MPT TO SWINDLE. pany of Pittsburg. All persons ainst recognizing him in any int, as he is not, and never has by us. Fahnestock White-Law

SBURG FEMALE COLLEGE
lings, eight departments, and
rs. If you have a daughter to
cans send to the President, the
sg. D. D., Pittsburg, Pa., for a
all term will commence Sept. 7.

of their drawbacks until the sain-e soap tree was brought from the perfect the fragrant Sozodont, me, reliable, and delightful article a brush was ever dipped into. ARRIAGES.

(Wis.) and Utics (N. Y.) papers

New York papers please copy.

On the 19th inst., Charlie, beand Jennie Fitzsimmons, aged 2
ad 19 days,
he residence of his parenta, 161
riday July 21, at 10 a. m. y 19, of cholera infantum, Danie k and Norah Dillion.

L ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AND FISTULA positively cured without pain or the use of knife, ligature, or caustic. A SURE CURE OR NO PAY. With patients from a distance we will contract to pay all traveling and we fail to effect a radical cure. sultation or examination. DRS. CTION SALES. BUTTERS & CO.,

UTH PARK

T HOMESTEAD, ne Dwellings and Lots.

esidence Lots, Boulevard, Calumet and Forresta Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sis.,
AUCTION, LY 24, at 11 O'Clock a. m.

Y, July 20, at 9 1-2 O'Clock, her large stock of Furniture, and will sell

steads.

Mirrors.
as and Commodes.
A. Chaira.
Lables.
Ables.
Able GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

, POMEROY & CO., s, 84 and 86 Randolph-st. PT AUCTION SALE Iorse & Co. STOCK OF ER and SILVER-PLATED WARE,

ID CLARK-STS. 10 o'clock. This afternoon at EATBARGAINS in Fine Goods aust be sold.

MEROY & CO., Anctioneers. July 21, at 9:30 o'clock, our action sale of new and second-

chold Goods. Buyers always in gest assortment of CHAMBER PURNITURE, CARPETS,

OFAS,
D LIBRARY FURNITURE,
L MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC.,
or Suits at private sale during the OOREHOUSE & CO. 74 and 276 East Madison-st

TGAGE SALE of entire Furnitory dwelling at 217 Indiana-st., orning, at 40 o'clock; 1 Chicker, Chamber, Dining-room, and Marble-top and Plain; all Gas Bedding, Carpets, &c., &c., BRUSH, Agent for Mortgagees. & CO., Aucticneers,

RIDAY, July 21, at JO a. m., at 917 all and Complete STOCK OF IES, Horse, Harness, Covered Coffee-Mill, Shelving, Bins, Coar-code are fresh and will be sold in chasers and without reserve. 20, Auctioneer, 177 Madison 41.

McNAMARA & CO., v., N. W. cor. Madison-st. and Shoes at auction Thursday AMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 19 and upward at 25, 40, 60c per B. Address orders GUNTHER, Confessioner, Chicago.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XXX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CAMPAIGN Chicago Tribune

The Presidential Campaign is now opened, each party having placed its ticket in the field. It will be an exciting and desperate struggle. If the Government passes into the hands of the Democrats and Confederates, it will put back the wheels of progress for many years. Reaction will be inaugurated; the colored people wi be, practically, reduced to bondage; and eithert he National Debt will be ,repudiated, or hundreds of millions of Rebel claims for Rebellion losses will be saddled on Northern tax-payers, on the plea of "doing justice to our Southern brethren!"

The Democratic-Confederate alliance is the same to character and spirit as when the one wing re-

n character and spirit as when the one wing re-stred that the War for the Union was a "failure," onal animosities and pro-slavery sentiments.

with all their promises and pretensions they have proven utter failures in dealing with questions of Taxation, Tariff, Revenue, Currency, or

country in peace should be connect to those who sayed it in war."

Nothing will do more to arouse the public to their danger, and avert the calamity of Copperhed and Confederate ascendency in the government of the nation, than a wide diffusion of The Chicago Tribung among the people of the West.

All the best speeches of the great Republican orators will be published.

All the important documents and facts will be spread before its readers.

All useful political information will be given to the people.

the people.

The Opposition party will be kept on the de-fensive, and the campaign be made warm and live-ly for them.

CAMPAIGN TERMS.

effer the Presidential election, The Tribune will be sent at the following exceedingly low rates:

Back numbers of the Campaign Edition cannot be sent. The sooner persons order THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, the greater number of issues they will get for their money. Address

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Money to loan at 7 per cent in large amounts on trat-class real estate security. Si0,000 and \$8,000 at 8 per at; 500 at 75 per cent; \$10,000 and \$8,000 at 8 per at; smaller sums at 8 and 9 per cent. SCUDDER & MASON, 107 and 108 Dearborn-st. MONEY AT LOW RATES

folian on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provis-ions, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and Mortgages.

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Why pay \$20 and \$30 when you can get the bes ill set of teeth at DR. McCHESNEY's for \$8' he finest and most fashionable resort in the city. orner Clark and Randolph-sts.

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OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN,
OIL TANKS
AND SHIPPING CANS,
67 & 49 West Lake Street.
CHICAGO.

The notice of dissolution of the firms Paddock Shirt Company and Burnham & Paddock, signed by Edwin R. Burnham, published in yesterday's Tribune, was without my consent, therefore ligral.

EDGETON O. PADDOCK.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FLOURING MILL. For sale, Three-Run Water-Power. Is doing a good mas, and in first-class order. Situated at Long-scale, Colorado. Good reasons for selling. For particulars, apply to FOX BROTHERS, Hinsdale, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS. these WHITE SULPHUE SPRING, at SHAION SPRINGS, KEW YORK, is particularly efficain Rheumatic Complaints, Sciatica, Goul, Neuin Rheumatic Complaints, Sciatica, Goul, Neuindigestion, and Billiary Derangements. New
indigestion, and Billia

WASHINGTON.

Indiana Inflationists Move on the House in Solid Column.

Their Unanimous Cry: "Repeal the Resumption Clause !"

Whereat the Hards Perspire Freely, but Refuse to Budge.

The Real-Estate Pool Committee Recommend the Impeachment of Robeson.

But It Is Doubtful if Any Action Is Taken at This Session.

Prospect that the Remaining Appropriation Bills Will Soon Pass.

Arguments of Counsel Blair and Manager Lynde in the Impeachment Case.

CROSS-PURPOSES.

THE CURRENCY FIGHT WITHIN THE BANKS OF NGTON, D. C., July 20.-The trouble of the Democrats upon the currency question are rapidly increasing. A meeting of the Bank-ing and Currency Committee was held this

In the meantime, Indiana Democrats of prominence are here, and, aided by several member nence are here, and, aided by several members of the delegation in Congress, they are insisting that it is absolutely necessary to the salvation of Indiana that prompt action should be taken, either by the Committee or by the Honse itself independent of the Committee, to secure the repeal of the Resumption clause. These men are also busy using their influence with inflation Republicans from Indiana and elsewhere to induce them to agree to the repeal of this resumption clause, coupled with some general provision which can be interpreted as affording means for a gradual return to specie payment. They are willing this pretended machinery for resumption shall be little more than words, provided these gentlemen will agree to it.

IMPEACHMENT RECOMMENDED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Mr. Glover tonight has completed his report with a view of recommending the impeachment of Secretary Robeson, but at the same time the understanding is said to be that a motion will be at once

night has completed his report with a view of recommending the impeachment of Secretary Robeson, but at the same time the understanding is said to be that a motion will be at once offered from the Democratic side to refer that branch of the matter to the Judiciary Committee for consideration. The report of the Committee is as follows:

The select Committee on Real-Estate Pool and the Jay Cooke Indebtedness would respectfully report that they have come into possession of official evidence, some of which is over his own signature and addressed to the Chairman of this Committee, of malfeasance in office of George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, and consider it their duly to lay the evidence before the House. The main features of the case are as follows: On Jan. 24, 1876, your Committee were instructed to inquire into the amount paid or to be paid in settlement of the indebtedness of Jay Cooke & Co. to the United States, which indebtedness was stated by the House in the preamble to the resolution directing this inquiry as resulting from deposits made by the Secretary of the Navy of the United States with the London Branch of the said house of Jay Cooke & Co. to public moneys. The refusal of the witness, Hallett Kilbourne, to produce books and papers which would show the nature of the real-estate pool transactions, his committal for contempt, his discharge under a writ of habeas corpus by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the Ostatice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Institution of proceedings before the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of th

Q.—The general liabilities of the house? A.—I presume so.

By Mr. Lewis: State how much in all you got from the Navy Department to help the house of Jay Cooke, McCalloch & Co. to tide over their dimculties of the fall of 1873. A.—The first advance was £180, 000 I think. The accounts are all in the Treasury Department, and I wish they could be referred to because I cannot well fix dates or names. Then after that amount there was a sum which I omitted to mention on my former examination, £40, 000 more, making altogether £220, 000.

Q.—Now, all that money that you received up to Dec. 6, 1873, was not placed in the hands of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. 7 A.—No. sir; there was £220, 000 given to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., and the balance was used for the payment of drafts drawn upon them, as they came stong. I paid all drafts.

Q.—Do I understand that you mean now that

paid all drafts.

Q.—Do I understand that you mean now that this £220,000 turned over to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. was used expressly by them to carry their general indebtedness, and that you paid maval drafts out of other funds at the same time? A.—Yes, sir; I do not know that I should say yes, sir. The second payment to them, £40,000, was considered, I think, to be of a temporary character, and I believe if was repaid here in the United States.

esponsibility.
Q.—By order of the Secretary of the Navy? A.— Q.—By order of the Secretary of the Navy? A.—Yes.
Q.—How much did you pay into their hands by direction of the Secretary? [Witness—You mean besides the draft? Chairman—Yes.] A.—I paid about £220,000, that is, £180,000 and £40,000.
Q.—How much did you pay? A.—I paid out £220,000 to Jay Cooke, McCullech & Co. made any payments to you of sums paid over by you to them, or have they simply allowed the amount in their hands to diminish by meeting drafts? A.—No, sir; they never allowed the amount to diminish by meeting drafts, and not to me at all.

By Mr. Pratt: Q.—They did not allow the sum of money in their hands to diminish by paying a farts? A.—No, after the £180,000 was paid to them.
Q.—What were your instructions about that? What did the Secretary of the Navy tell you to do with that money? A.—The Secretary of the Navy told me to advance and pay to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., taking their vouchers for it, the sum of £180,000, and then subsequently £40,000.
Q.—What was that for? It was not to pay drafts? A.—No, sir.
Q.—What was it for? A.—I believe that it was

of Indiana that prompt action should be taken, clither by the Committee or by the House itself independent of the Committee, to secure the repeal of the Resumption clause. These men are also busy using their inflatence with inflation Republicans from Indiana and elsewhere to induce them to agree to the repeal of this resumption clause, coupled with some general provision which can be interpreted as affording means for a gradual return to specie payment. They are willing this pretended machinery for resumption shall be little more than words, provided these gentlemen will agree to it.

As an absument to compel all the Democrats of the House to adopt this course, they are stating that, beyond any question whatever, the extreme greenback men of the State will unite in large numbers, perfect a strong organization, and poll as least of course, in large part be drawn from Democratic voters. They insist that such an organization will, beyond any question, insured the committee as the appeared to be wholly unaware of the bearing of his testimony, and desirous, if it could be done with present delay, or, worse, refusal, and so greatly as to have a very serious effect.

DAMAGED THEM GRAATLY IN THE STATE, and so greatly as to have a very serious effect of the serious of the carry part of the campaign, whether the matter be hereafter rectified. DAMAGED THEM GREATLY IN THE STATE.

and so greatly as to have a very serious effect upon the early part of the campaign, whether the matter be hereafter rectified or not. On the other hand, Tilden's influence seems to control members supposed to be actuated by the same feeling which was unhesitatingly expressed at St. Louis previous to Tilden's nomination, which was to the effect that they care nothing for the October States, but were entirely confident of their ability to succeed at the election without them. This view is now being urged here to HOLD THE HOUSE STEADY to the position it occupies, and prevent any such action as the Indiana Democratic side said to-day that in their judgment it would be simpossible to so manipulate the House as to secure the action which these Indiana men seek, although it seems to be well understood that they speak for Hendricks.

ROBESON.

TAPEAGUMENT RECOMMENDED.

ment of George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy.

Resolved, That a committee of five members of the House be appointed and instructed to proceed immediately to the bar of the Senate and there impeach George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the United States of America, of high crimes and misdemennors in office, and to inform that body that formal articles of impeachment will in due time be presented, and request the Senate to take such order in the premises as they deem appropriate.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be, and is hereby, instructed to certify to the Attorney-General of the United States a copy of this report, recommending these resolutions, with the secompanying evidence, for such action in the premises as he may deem proper under the law and acts as developed in said testimony and letters.

APPROPRIATIONS.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The Sundry
Civil bill is at last out of the way, having

Washington, D. C., July 20.—The Sundry Civil bill is at last out of the way, having passed the House, and there are some favorable signs of an approach to an agreement upon the remaining appropriation bills. To-day, at: Mr. Randall's request, all the appropriations for the last year were still further extended until the 31st of the present month, and in making this request Randall announced that he thought this would be the last time that it would be necessary thus to extend the provisions of the appropriation bills. This was accepted by the House as a notification from the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee that before the expiration of this time the remaining appropriation bills will have become laws.

A CURIOUS QUESTION
in connection with this extension now arises, which is bothering the Democrats somewhat. The various extensions which have been made, taken altogether, really amount to appropriations for one month's service of the entire Government at the rate of last year's appropriations. The Government has already been authorized to expend for this service one-twelfth of the amount of last year's expenditures, and as the bills now pending make appropriations for the entire fiscal year, and authorize the expenditures of the whole amount appropriated within that fiscal year, the actual result is that the entire amount of appropriations of this Democratic House for the service of the present fiscal year will equal one-twelfth of last year's appropriation bills added to the sums contained in these various dapartments will sustain by the false economy of these retrenehments, it is now about certain that with all the work which the Democratic house for the expense of those who have worked so hard for retrenehment for the sake of the great political capital it was hoped it would bring in the woming election.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—The Conference Committee on the Diplomatic and Consular

coming election.

Washington, D. C., July 20.—The Conference Committee on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill had a meeting to-day, the result of which is a more hopeful feeling that a satisfactory actilement will be effected.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1876.

of Federal power, but this is not true. He does not believe this necessary, and is opposed to it, and does not ask it. The Hamburg affair is now undergoing investigation. A Coroner's Jury is sitting upon the victims, and Gov. Chamberiain awaits their report, and expects that they will point out from the evidence they hear what persons were concerned in the riot and murder. When this report or verdict is rendered, he will at once take lawful and vigorous measures to have them arrested and brought to trial. If there should be any forcible opposition in the region to such arrest and trial, he will call upon the citizens, white and colored, of the adjoining county, to help him, and expects confidently that he will be SUSTAINED BY RESPECTABLE CITIZENS of the State. He means and expects to vindicate the laws and secure the punishment of the guilty by the action of the State and local authorities, and at any rate does not mean to call for the interposition of Federal power except combinations too powerful for him and the decent people of the State to meet shall arise to obstruct the law. He believes that State authorities, and people of the State ought to meet such lawlessness and put it down, and that Federal power cannot usefully interfere, except where lawless combinations are clearly too powerful to be overcome by local and State authorities. If the investigation now going on in due course of law shall show that Georgians had a share in the riot and murder, he will call on the Governor of Georgia for their arrest and surrender.

IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20 .- The impeach ment trial was resumed at noon.

Judge Black announced that Mr. Carpenter was too sick to be present, and as it was neces

was too sick to be present, and as it was nacessary for counsel to hear the argument he was
to answer he asked that an order be made that
Blair be heard, as arranged with the Managers,
and that after he had made his opening argument the Court adjourn until to-morrow, when
the Managers would be heard.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, the order was
laid on the table.

Mr. Blair, of the counsel, opened the argument for the defense, holding that the impeachment should be dismissed on the ground that
more than one-third of the Senate voted against
it. He could not account for the persistency of
this prosecution, unless the Managers expected
that the Senators who voted against the jurisdiction would stultify themselves and vote for
conviction now.

Mr. Robertson thought such language toward
a Senator was very harsh.
Mr. Blair explained that he did not mean to
be personal toward the Senators. He only
spoke of the action of the Managers as having
an appearance that they expected the Senators
would stultify themselves by voting for the conviction of the defendant. He then reviewed the
articles of impeachment.

In conclusion, Mr. Blair again argued that his
effent should be dismissed because there was
not the legal two-thirds yote of the Senate asserting jurisdiction.

Mr. Merrimon submitted two questions, which,

recess for ten minutes.

MANAGER LYNDE.

The impeachment trial was then resumed, and it was announced that Manager Lapham, who had been assigned to open for the prosecution, was too sick to go on to-day. His place was taken by Manager Lynde, who commented on the effect of the vote of less than two-thirds of the Senate voting in favor of jurisdiction, and argued that in the impeachment of Judge Barnard various Senators who voted against jurisdiction voted in favor of his conviction. The question of jurisdiction in this case had been decided according to law, and was binding upon all Senators. He quoted from numerous legal authorities in support of his views, and when he concluded the Senate, sitting as a Court, adjourned until to-morrow.

NOTES AND NEWS. NOTES AND NEWS.

AVETO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The President to-day returned to the House, without his approval, the bill amendatory of the Post-Office laws. The reasons assigned for this veto are given in the statement of Postmaster-General Tyner, who regrets exceedingly that a mistake should have been made in the title and enacting clause of the bill, which renders inoperative its provisions in relation to straw-bidding.

its provisions in relation to straw-bidding.

PRATT'S SUCCESSOR.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that the President will to-morrow nominate Gen. McDougal, Member of Congress from New York, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It is not certain that he would accept the position, he having heretofore declined the appointment of Treasurer in place of New. CLAPP.

CLAPP.

CLAPP.

Under the Sundry Civil bill, as passed, Clapp, Public Printer, is legislated out of office. It is understood, however, that the President will immediately send in the name of Clapp for Public Printer, and there is no doubt of his speedy confirmation.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Pending the discussion of the House bill providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers, the morning hour expired.

Mr. Patterson submitted a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Sen-

ate, if not incompatible with the public interest, any information that he may have in regard to the recent slaughter of American citizens in South Carolina. Agreed to. Mr. Windon introduced a bill to continue for Mr. Windon introduced a bill to continue for ten days from date the provisions of the act to provide temporarily for the expenses of the Government. Passed.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill authorizing the Congressional Printer to continue the public printing for a period of ten days in advance of the regular appropriation. Passed.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage by that body of a bill to continue the act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government until July 31. The Senate concurred therein.

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The hill for the protection of the Texas frontier was passed after the rejection of the second section, by a vote of yeas, 87; nays, 96. The following is the text of the bill:

"For the purpose of giving efficient protection to the country between the Hio Grande and the Nucces River, in the State of Texas, from extlethieves, robbers, and murderers, from the Mexican side of the river, the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized and required to station and keep on the Hio Grande River, from the mouth of the river to Fort Duncan and above, if necessary, two regiments of cavalry for field service, in addition to such infantry force as may be necessary for garrison duty, and to assign recruits to eadd regiments, so as to fill each troop to the number of 100 privates, and they shall be required in that service."

Mr. Randall made a conference report on the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, and explained it. He said that the estimates submitted by the Departments smount to over \$32,000,000; that the bill as originally reported by the Committee on Appropriations amounted to \$14,628,981; that as it passed the Hones it appropriated \$18,87,326, with unexpended balances \$50,000,000; that in the conference the Senate yielded to the amount of \$4,163,225, and the Hones \$901,134.
The bill now appropriates \$18,357,006, against \$20,044,350 in a like bill inst year,—a saving of \$10,280,445. He repretted the statement made in

HAMBURG MASSACRE.

GOV. CHAMBRIAIN WILL FERRET OUT THE GUILLY.

GOVERNMENT Dispersed to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—It has been represented in some quarters that Gov. Chambrian beyond the sums appropriated in the bill. He felt that under this bill no Depart.

CRIME.

A SWINDLER. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

DEL MOINES, Ia, July 20.—On Saturday young man came here and introduced him but Moinus, ia, July 20.—On Saturday last a young man came here and introduced himself to druggists as named Norton, and as representing the well-known lead dealers, Fahnestock, of Pittsburg. He was prepared to offer superior inducements, as that firm had recently smashed the ring in that business. Be was smart, glib with the tongue, showed letterheads of the house he claimed to represent, and everything appeared regular with him. He sold lead by the car-load, and was preparing to leave for the West, when he discovered he was ahort of funds, and solicited of L. H. Bush an indorsement of a draft for 375, which was granted, the money obtained, and Norton went West. When he had gone, Bush began to think the prices offered for lead were suspicious, and telegraphed Fahnestock, who replied that Norton was a frand. Bush telegraphed to a drag-house in Omaha to know if Norton was there, and if so to quietly detain him. Answer came that he was there. Bush started for him and found him at the Metropolitan, registered with a woman as his wife. The fellow was much surprised; and, when Bush gave him just ten minutes to come down, he unloaded sufficiently to pay the draft and expenses of Bush. The telegram from Bush reached the Omaha druggist just as he was about to indorse a check for Norton for \$150.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.
St. JOSEPH, Mich., July 20.—Testerday after

TRAMPS, but, in doing so, broke the glass in a window and made such a racket that the people in the house awakened and frightened them away. At Lemars they were more successful. They entered the Western House, secured several hundred dollars' worth of watches, money, and other valuables, and escaped.

LYNCHING THREATENED. LYNCHING THREATENED.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

Iowa Crry, Ia., July 20.—Texas Bill, who murdered Thomas Swift, near this city the other night, has brilliant prospects of being lynched by the infuriated friends of the victim. There is loud talk of taking the villain from the jail and hanging him. His murdering of Swift is one of the most cold-blooded deeds that ever occurred in this State.

SHOT. SHOT.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

Lansing, Mich., July 19.—Robert Alexander, a brakeman on the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad, was shot, Sunday evening, at Greenville, while attempting to effect an entrance to a brothel. The proprietor and his wife have been arrested; but the young man has fied.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Counsel for Norris, the man charged with violating the persons of two infant children, waived a preliminary examination and the case went over. It is understood that proceedings will be had to remit him to the State Insane Asylum.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 20.—Exra Dawson, a well-known resident of this city, shot and danger-ously wounded A. S. Foster, a livery-stable keeper, for the alleged seduction of his daugh-ter, 15 years old. Dawson's action is generally

HELD FOR TRIAL. Apecial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Lansing, Mich., July 20.—Samuel W. Andrews has been held to the Circuit Court at Flint for the murder of Richard Gunlock.

Edward Burlow, of Hastings, has been held in the sum of \$500 for seduction.

THE FAST MAIL DOOMED.

New York, July 20.—H. N. Vail, Superintendent of the Postal-Railway Service, had an interview with President W. H. Vanderbilt, of the New York Central Railroad, regarding the fast mail, but Vanderbilt refused to listen to any argument suggesting the continuance of the service under the reduced rates. He said it had been continued with the expectation that Congress would increase rather than diminish the compensation. The service had not been sufficiently remunerative, and under the new appropriation, if continued, would entail loss to the Company, and in conclusion he said the service would also be withdrawn at the same time from the Lake Shore Road. Vall says the future mail service will be the same on the New York Central as new exists, except the fast mail and local train, which will distribute between here and Buffalo. The Pennsylvania Road withdraws all postal service except on the Cincinnast express west, and Atlantic express cast. No bulk mails will be carried upon the limited mail west, or upon the day express or fast line east. This curtails and almost absolutely does away with the prompt transmission of mails between the East and West, excepting those mails and the section of the country reached by the Cincinnast express on the Fennsylvania Road.

Letter-carrier pay here has been reduced \$25 per month. THE FAST MAIL DOOMED.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Don Carlos and his party have arrived.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 20.—An excursion train of nine cars, loaded with Grangers and others, left here this morning to see the sights in your city. Bunko and configure men will please take notice.

Death of Sitting Bull.

THE INDIANS.

Four Hundred of His Band Killed in the Custer Fight.

low Progress of the Moveme to Reinforce Terry.

The Two Great Divisions of the Sion Nation, Dakotas and Tetons.

Something About Sitting Bull---Th Terrible Ordeal of the Sun-Dance.

FORT BUFORD.

WHAT BECAME OF SITTING BULL'S WOUNDED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

FORT BUPORD, July 18, via BISMARCK, July 20.

—A Manitoba half-breed came in here to-day from Sitting Bull's camp. He would not say where the hostile Indiana were, and evidently was a runner sent in to get some information to the movement of the Foderal a runner sent in to get some information as to the movement of the Federal troops. He says that all of Sitting Bull's wounded have been sent away, some going to the Wyoming, some to the Missouri River Agencies, and some to the Pembina line. This confirms a report brought into Fort Lincoln on Sanday last, that a number of Uncpaga and Blackfeet warriors who had been wounded with Sitting Bull had come into Standing Rock, has all along maintained that none of the warriors at that Agency were absent, but Mrs. Galpin, an educated Uncpapa, wrote Capt. Harmon, at Fert Lincoln, that of the 2,000 braves not more than 500 had been at the Agency since the 15th of May.

While a badly-equipped army is pressing forward to destroy Sitting Bull and his hostiles, the Government would do well to investigate the truth of these rumors. Rascally Indian Agents have for years been the most faith ful ailies of the hostile Sioux.

FORT LINCOLN.

From Our Own Correspondens.

From ABRARAM LINCOLN, Dakota, July 16.—
The reinforcements for Gen. Terry at the front are not going forward very rapidly. Since he made the demand on Gen. Sheridan for additional troops and supplies, he has virtually received nothing. On the 18th, Lieut.-Col. Ocis arrived here with four skeleton companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, and still remains in camp.

strong enough to do the necessary guard and police duty of an active service, let alone answering drafts for men to fight the enemy. There are but 140 men, or thirty-live non-commissioned officers and privates to the company. Col. Otis held battalion-inspection this morning. The men looked and drilled well; but the idea of inspecting a battalion is one runk (there not be inspections a battalion is one runk (there not be inspections).

men tooked and drilled well; but the idea of in-specting a battalion in one rank (there not being enough for two) was indicrous. The steamer Western left Yankton on Sunday with six com-panies of the Fifth Infantry. When she arrives, Col. Otis will also embark his command and leave for the Yellowstone. If we have good luck, we will join Gen. Terry about the 1st of Angust.

leave for the Yellowstone. If we have good luck, we will join Gen. Terry about the list of August.

I telegraphed you on Friday that a party of Yanktonais had reported the death of Sitting Bull in the battle of the Little Horn. It needs confirmation.

Here is a bit of Indian history which will be new to your readers. The Sloux, while having many tribal relations and dialects, are really divided into two great families,

THE DAKOTAS AND THE THONS.

For many generations the Tetons have ruled supreme west of the Missouri River.

The name Teton implies People of the Lodges, or those who live west of the Missouri. The Tetons, and tribes related to them, use the L instead of the D.—saying Lacota, etc. The main tribes or branches descended from the Teton are the Unkpapa (some dried meat); Sihasapa (black feet); Sichango, or Brules (burnt thighs); Minneshais (red water); Pteutischne (don't eat cow); Ogalalla (one who pours out); Hohenonpa (two kettles); Minneconjon (water-logged); Hazippacha (bow-andarrow tribe). East of the Missouri River there are the Isantee (the lodge-knife); Yanktomais (arrow-point); Pababasa (cut-heads). All these latter tribes use the D. Then there are the Asiniboins, or Hohe (kettles), who are also subdivided. They roam around the Pembina line, in the Hoop-Up country, but are mainly provided for at Belknap. The Wahtopana (band that use the paddle) were originally Yanktonais, but got separated from the present tribe about 100 years ago.

John Howard, interpreter at this poet, has

ed for at Belknap. The Wahtopana (band that use the paddle) were originally I anktonals, but got separated from the present tribe about 100 years ago.

John Howard, interpreter at this post, has given me the above, and other valuable information. In 1878, Howard met autring Bull.

at Fort Peck, and conversed at length with him. He says that Tatunka Eyotunka, or Sitting Bull, is at least 60 years of age, has dark brown hair, gray eyes, and is 5 foet 9 inches in height. This agrees with my recollection of Sitting Bull, except as to age, though an Indian is very like a negro in that respect,—it being hard to guess at his age. The Indians call Sitting Bull Hunkishne, or the slow one,—a generic term applied by way of sarcasm. Sitting Bull, Howard says, speaks only Sloux and Arickaree. On the 16th of June, Sitting Bull and his allied bands fell upon Gen. Crook, and schieved a partial victory. Bunners were immediately dispatched to Inkewarm tribes around the Agencies, to carry the news and to drum for recruit. Accordingly, a number of young braves left Standing Rock, Cheyenne Agency, and Fort Peck Reservation, and joined Sitting Bull. Before, however, they could be accepted, they had to pass through the ORDBAL OF THE SUN-DARCE.

These corremonies were held in a wild canon of the Big-Horn Mountains; and a graphic description of them has been given me by W. C. Gooding, a young Massachusetts trader who is studying the aboriginal character, previous to applying for a position on the Indian Peace Commission as a humanitarias. The Sun-Dance commenced on the afternoon of the 18th of June; and, from its communicament to the end, 200 warriors were not to eat or drink anything. Under shades made of cut boughs, Sitting Bull and other warriors were gathered to witness the cerunonics. The 200 young warriors were ranged around a medicine-pole, their bodies blackened with characal, and warring nothing but a short skirt of buckskis around their loins, and eagle-feather coronets. They would dance at Indian peace feather coronets. They

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MISCELLANEOUS.

this morning from the commandin Fort Fetterman says: "A private c just arrived from the command in the left on the night of the 17th. The da a courier was started with mail and of ter, but he has not yet arrived. All is well in camp.

UTES AND SHOSHONES

on a scale of about five notes. Some persons might call it singing, but all such must have the tin-panum of their ears out of joint. One of the braves, afflicted with a malady peculiar to the Cancasian race, began to brag about what he'd do when the got to the sent of war, winding up in broken English: "Me little mad now; bime by heap mad." Rough, uncouth, and insignificant as they looked, they might prove ugly customers in a free fight. Old Washakle, their chief, wants to die in battle, and now in bed. Doubtless if he gets near Sitting Bull his desire may be gratified.

A SUGGESTION.

A SUGGESTION.

ROW TO "CHAW-UP" SITTIME BULL.

To the Estior of The Tribuse.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Much has been said by the press and various correspondents throughout the entire country about the ill-fated Gen. Custer, who was doubtless a brave and gallant officer, too impulsive and ambitious probably for his own good, as is verified by his rash adventure into a canon with im.nense heights of rock and depths of ravines, in which the Sloux readily concealed themselves, and entrapped him and his brave men into their ambush. It is a grave question with any one versant with the Indian character, how so good a commander as Gen.

Custer could so readily have been deceived by the rude and uneducated red man of the forest; but it is probably attributable to Gen. C.'s gallant and impulsive aspirations to excel his brother-officers.

Now, what can be done to obviate the long-talked-of war between the Sloux and the regular United States Army, who are unacquainted with the Indian character? To this I will briefly reply: Let Congress, before its close, authorize the States of Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Illinois, to raise a regiment each of cavairy, properly equipped with all the accountments of war, and mounted on Texan and Mexican mules, with pack-animals of the same kind, that can subsist upon the prairie grass, without the necessity of conveying cribs of corn at a terrible expense to the Government, Give each regiment only a few spring-wayons for hospital purposes, &c. Grant to cach man of said volunieers the privilege of retaining all the snimals or anything else he may capture from the red man, in addition to his regular pay from the Government,—the property thus captured to be considered as prize-money.

I will venture the prediction that, in less than four months from the time the expedition starts, Sitting Bull and his cowardly clan (what is left of them) will ask for peace on any terms that may be dictated to them by the Government, and forever after remain peaceable, good citizens. Or, should the Govern

An Appalling Casualty in New York Harbor Vesterday.

The Large Yacht Mohawk Carelessly Allowed to Capsise,

William T. Garner, the Owner, and Six Other Persons Lost.

The Dead Millionaire the Largest Cotton Mannfacturer in the Country.

Mocket Dissorth to The Tribune.

W YORK, July 20.—By the capsizing of the Mohawk in the bay this afternoon, Will-Garner, a well-known manufacturer and man, his wife, his brother-in-law, Frost te, Miss Adele Hunter, a young lady thown in New York society, and a cabinst their lives. There were several other is on the yacht in addition to the the time of the disaster, but they were d with the possible exception of one or the crew. It is asserted that the cause of the disaster was the carelessness or incapacity of the sailing master, who did not andle the vessel properly in a sudden and powerful gust of wind. None of the bodies of the drowned had been recovered at a late hour last night. The Mohawk was getting under way for a short pleasure trip, and was about three-eighths of a nife from the club-house of the New York Tacht Club at Stapleton, Staten Island, when

ad capsized, at 4:30 p. m. All sails were set, at the wind striking the top-sails forced the acht on her beam end, and the cabin filled with yacht on her beam end, and the cabin filled with water in ten minutes. There were on board W. T. Garner, owner, Mrs. Garner, Frost Thorne, brother of Mrs. Garner, Adele Hunter, daughter of Desbrosses Hunter, of Hunter's Island, Edith May, Gardner G. Howland, J. Schuyler Crosby, L. B. Montant, and a crew of between fifteen and twenty men. Mr. Garner and guests were all in the cabin. Mise May was pushed up the companionway by Mr. Crosby and saved by Mr. Howland, who supported her in the water till she was rescued. Mr. out through the skylight after tearing him-

The crew of the Mohawk seemed paralyzed, and all efforts to get at drowning persons before ife was extinct proved unavailing. Two tugs hen attached hawsers to the Mohawk and owed the vessel to the flats off New Brighton, where divers up to a late hour of the night en-deayoned to recover the bodies, the task proving a difficult one, owing to lack of appliances and the confusion of sails and rigging over the

business. Thomas Garner and H. B. Claffin were of the most intimate nature, and were continued by the sop.

Mr. Garner was looked upon as one of the most able of New York merchants. So early in life fild be acquire an intimate personal knowledge of the business which he afterwards conducted that, though still a young man at the time of his death, he was really old in the business relations and experience. Owing to his instances wealth he occupied as independent business position, altogether exceptional. Since the panic of 1873 he had adopted a system of selling goods on a strict cash basis, which enabled him to compete with other merchants in low prices, thus building up an extensive trade.

How were acceptant occurate.

To the Western Associated Press.

STAPLETON, Staten Island, July 20.—The celebrated yacht Mohawk was struck by a squall off Stapleton Chub-House at \$1.20 p. m. today, and turned bottom-side up.

THE LOWT.

Among the lost are Commodore Garner, his wile, Miss Adele Hunter, daughter of Des Brosses Hunter, of funter's Point, Frost Thorne, brother of Mrs. Garner, two cooks, and a seaman. Among the saved are Miss Edith May, No. 19 West Nuncteenth street; L. B. Mortant, No. 49 West Twenty-second street; G. S. Crosby, Riverdale, N. Y.; G. G. Howland, No. 363 Fifth avenue; Sailing-Master Rowlins, and the remainder of the crew. Commodore Garner was the millionare print manufacturer, corner of Worth and Hudson streets, this city.

The yacht has been towed to the beach, where the bodies of the Commodore and his wife can be seen in the cabin locked in each others arms. Commodore Garner had invited a party-of friends to sail with him this afternoon, and they were preparing to start when the storm came up.

The story of the disaster is told by an eyentimes as follows:

a powerful gust of wind. None the bodies of the drowned the bodies of the frowned the the bodies of the frowned the from the club-house of the New York chief from the Club-house of the New York chief Club at Stapleton, Staten Island, where was control of the Stapleton, Staten Island, where was control of the Stapleton, Staten Island, where was control of the Stapleton, Staten Island, where the tendent of the control of the Stapleton, Staten Island, where the state is the control of the Stapleton, Staten Island, Edith Agriculture, and the cabin filled with the fill of the Stapleton, Staten Island, Edith Agriculture, and the staten Island and a crew of between the value of the stapleton Island, Edith Agriculture, and the staten Island by the seem of the standing Island and the staten Island by the seem it would be an accident very soon. The standard one offorts could have.

Belley and the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was a the staten Island by the seem it was

set, we, at the merry of the count, and majored as easily at it had been a pager boat. The Mohawk was a large, stanch schooser, public, and affectively controlled the county of the page of the county of the count

appointed Archbishop is sinking fast. He is said to be so much emeciated as to be hardly recognizable by his friends. The Right Reverands Cheney and Fallows, of

CASUALTIES.

A TERRIBLE LIME-KILN.

Preservata, Pa., July 18.—There was a and accident on the farm of John E. Cameron, near this place, yesterday, by which his wife and two of his shidren met their deaths. Mr. Cameron has a time-kiln on his farm, about a quarter of a mile from the house. Yesterday a built a fire in the kiln, and before built a fire in the kiin, and before leaving it lowered a son, 18 years of age, into the pit, by means of the bucket and windlass, to see that the drafts and fuel were in proper condition. All being right, the boy was hauled up, and the two went to work in a hay-field. The operation of lowering and hoisting the lad had been witnessed by two other children of Mr. Cameron—a boy about 9 years old and a girl aged 5. Fifteen minutes afterward the little boy came running into the house, pale and almost breathless, and startled his mother and grandmether with the exclamation, "Elia's in the lime-kiin, and I can't get her out!" The two women ran to the kiln, followed by the boy, who had exto the kiln, followed by the bov, who had ex-plained to them that he thought it would be plained to them that he thought it would be nice to ride his little sister up and down in the bucket. He let her down into the kiln, when she commenced to scream, and he tried several times to draw her up, but couldn't start the bucket. When the women reached the kiln, Mrs. Caracron looked down and saw her child loing at the bottom, having become overpowered by the gas arising from the limestone, that had now commenced to burn. The heat was also becoming intense in the pit. Mrs. Cameron, believing that her little boy could put the unconscious child in the bucket and get back into it himself before suffering any serious consequences from the gas, placed the boy in the bucket, and, impressing him with the necessity of haste when he reached the bottom, lowered him down. The little fellow jumped from the bucket and succeeded in getting his sister's body into it. He then grasped the rope himself, and his mother and grandmother began to turn the windlass as rapidly as possible. The bucket was raised but 2 or 8 feet when the brave boy fell back to the bottom, owercome by the gas. The bucket was drawn to the top, and the body of the little girl quickly removed and placed on the ground. Mrs. Cameron than told her mother-in-law, a lady nearly 70 years of age, that she must lower her into the kills, as she must go down to rescue her son. The old lady seized the crank, and Mrs. Cameron than old Mrs. Cameron could control, and the crank slipped from her hands, and whirling round struck her on the head, stretching her, bleeding and senseless, on the ground. The mother of the children was precipitated with great force to the bottom, and no doubt rendered unconscious before the poisonous gases had their deadly effect upon her. About this time the Hittsville stage, John Kane discovered at the bottom of the kiln. Kane told the passenger to turn the windlass as soon as he gave him the werd, and then rapidly descessed into the pit, hand over hand down the rope. He placed the body of Mrs. Cameron in the bucket, and she was pulied q nice to ride his little sister up and down in the bucket. He let her down into the kiln, when for Mr. Cameron were suffocated in it under circumstances similar to the above, and three persons besides have met their death in it at different times during the past seven years.

SINGULAR DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Is., July 20.—At Decorah, an old wagon was lying on its side, and several children amused themselves by riding on one of the wheels. Peter Ferris, 12 years old, was whirled so severely as to cause his death.

SERIOUS FALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 20.—Samuel Rugg, a prominent shoe merchant of Bloomington, was very badly injured this evening by falling from a load of hay, receiving a deep cut in the head, and being rendered insensible. The accident occurred on his farm at Normal.

FOREIGN. The Servians Reported to Have Gained Another Victory.

Uneariness Caused by the Feeble Strat-egy Adopted by the Montensgrin Prince.

Greece Declares in Favor of the Strictest Neutrality.

The Northern Powers Will Make a Joint Investigation of the Bulgarian Outrages.

THE EAST.

BUCHARDST, July 20.—The Minister of to-day withdrew the bill for mobilizing the

BELGRADE, July 20.—The following is official: The priest Doutchitch routed 4,000 Turkish reg-ulars on Wednesday near Madosines, driving them towards Nova Varosch, after a despi engagement lasting seven bours.

engagement lasting seven hours.

SOMETHING BLSE.

LONDON, July 21—5 a. m.—The Standard's Widdin special says the Servians lost 2,000 killed at the battle of Izvor. They retired across the River Timok, but have since recrossed. Osman Pacha Thursday annihilated 500 Servians who had occupied Novo Sello. A few only eacaped across the Danube.

THE SERVIAN ARMY.

A Standard Belgrade dispatch says the army has been organized into two great divisions. The Eastern division is under Gen. Tchernayeff, with Gen. Leschjauin as second in command. The Western division is under Gen. Olimpics, with Gen. Zach as second in command.

A Vienna dispatch says it to reported that the insurgents attempted to interrupt the rallway near Sofia, but were routed by a battalion of Softas.

near Sofia, but were routed by a battanion of Softas.

Vienna journals publish statistics showing that 6,564 houses were burned in the Phillippopolis and Tatarbazardjik districts during the Bulgarian insurrection. Of these, 5,645 belonged to Christians. Many were fired by revolutionary emissaries to compel the people to join the insurrection.

LATEST.

LONDON, July 21.—The morning Post's Berlin special says Gen. Ignatisff leaves Constantinople on a month's furlough on Monday by command of the Czar, who desires a personal explanation relative to Eastern affairs.

The Grecian Government has informed the Northern Powers that she intends to observe the strictest neutrality.

grin army is still inactive at Nevesinje. The Prince's strategy 'is considered very feeble, undecided, and likely to sacrifice all the advantage gained at the commencement of operations. The opportunity of taking Mostar without fighting for it is already lost. The inaction of the Prince enables Moukhtar Facha to concentrate his troops. The Turks hope to bring troops from Fotscha to fall on the Montenegrin rear. These, co-operating with 2,000 Turks who are now blockaded at Gatschks, seriously endanger the Montenegrins. The Mahomedan population will certainly prove hostile to the Frince in case of retreat.

The Daily News' Vienna dispatch says the diplomats are discussing the advisability of an international investigation of the Bulgarian excesses... A majority of the foreign Consuls have been ordered to report immediately to their Governments.

It is reported here, that Russia, thinking the war likely to become savage and fanatical, intends shortly to urge upon the powers the necessity of arranging an armistice.

The Telegraph's Vienna special says it is asserted here that M. Koumoundouras, President of the Greek Council of Ministers, has requested the King to return home immediately as the Chambers must be called to vote credits for the mobilization of 40,000 men.

THE TURKISH IRON-CLADS.

Constantinopus, June 28.—The English fleet the Dardahelles quietly waiting. One very strong reason with England for sending this fleet to Turkey was that the twenty odd Turkish fron-clads in the Bosphorus could not be defended by the Turks, and, once in the hands of Hussia, would make her practically unassailable in these waters. The flagshup of the Turkish fleet has 21 inches of metal at water-line, and carries four 10-inch rife cannon in battery. Besides this she is a powerful ram, being driven by engines of 6,000 horse-power. The English Covernment is trying to buy her from Turkey.

second shows a single of the state of the st

SERIOUS FALL.

SEXTRADITION CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, July 20.—In the House of Lords this afternoon fany, received a communication from the United States Government, the contents of which he could not state, but he had given a copy to Earl Granville, and requested him to postpone his motion calling attention to the extradition correspondence, of Owasso, was fatally injured, Saturday, by a runsway team, at a Democratic poleralism.

BOILED.

DETROIT, July 20.—Ingh Burgess was so scaled to-day by falling into a distillery vat that doctors pronounce his recovery impossible.

CONFIRMED.

DAYSNYON, I., July 20.—Information was received here to-day that the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Smith, the Sishop of Kentucky, the Senior mittees have confirmed the election of the Rev. Dr. W. S. Perry as Sishop of Iowa, and that he will immediately take measures to have the percentage of scapetitive iradiic to the requisite number of Banding Committees have confirmed the election of the Rev. Dr. W. S. Perry as Sishop of Iowa, and that he will immediately take measures to have the percentage of Sanday that the percentage of Sanday that the percentage of Sanday that the percentage of Sanday and that he will immediately take measures to have the percentage of Sanday Committees who have not confirmed Dr. Perry's charact, as Geneva, W. T. The shooting for the Eicho Salad began to confirmed Dr. Perry's election is twenty-four. GREAT BRITAIN.

land, 1,438; Ireland, 1,388.

J. & G. Harris, Australian mercha made an arrangement with their cred year, agreeing to pay in full, new annot suspension. Liabilities, \$1,500,000;

THE IRON TRADE.

The Standard says that the rumors affecting the Cleveland from trade are now happily disposed of. The meeting of the Iron-Masters at Cleveland yeaterday was strictly private, but it is understood that it generally approved the scheme of converting the imperiled concern into a limited liability company.

DIED.

John Jacob Lowenthal, the celebrated cheseplayer and author, is dead.

THE THUNDRESS EXPLOSION.

Forty of the crew of the Thunderer were killed by the recent explosion, or have since died from the effects of it.

EGYPT.

A JUDICIAL HIPCH.

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—In consequence of the Government's refusal to permit the execution of judgments against it, the President of the Court of Summary Justice refuses further to hear any actions, and has closed the Court. Great excitement prevails. The Judges are deliberating upon the question.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 20. —The Cortes h regued until November.

Quesada, Martinez Compos and Caroras Del.

Castello will accompany the King to Santander
to receive the ex-Queen Isabelia. Splendid
preparations are making for her reception.

Several frigates will meet the ex-Queen at St.

Jean De Luz.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 362 at 1:06 yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of a smoke-house in rear of No. 617 Halsted street, owned by R. M. Oliver & Co. Cause unknown.

Damage, \$25.
Sloan's Insurance Reporter, usually very ac curate in his estimates of damages by fire, re-ports the following concerning the fire on South

curate in his estimates of damages by his, reports the following concerning the fire on South Canal street:

Origin of fire mysterious, but placed on the fourth floor, in a pile of cigar-boxes. The first floor was occupied by E. C. Preble & Co., as a machine-shop; loss about \$100; insured for \$1,000 in the Commercial, West Virginia. The second floor as a pictorial frame factory, by Colwell & Co.; loss about \$500; insurance placed by Harris, and not yet ascertained. The third floor and part of the fourth as an office farniture factory, by Keppes & Eggers; loss, \$1,200 to \$1,500; insured in the Richmond Association, Boatmen's St. Louis; United States, 8t. Louis; Jefferson, St. Louis, and German-American Feum, for \$1,000 sach, and \$500 each in Humboldt and Millville, N. J. The rear half of the fourth floor was used by Boorman Bros. as a eigar-box factory; loss partial, not to exceed \$1,000; insured for \$4,000. Insurance on the building unknown, as W. S. Hall, owner, was not in town.

But the occupants of the building have rebelled against this estimate and submit the following estimate of losses; Building, W. S. Hall owner, \$1,200 damages; insured for \$10,500 in various companies. Kappes & Eggers, loss \$4,000; insured for \$6,000. Boorman Bros. loss \$4,000; insured for \$0,000. In four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see and brands, and estimate their loss at \$4,000; insured for \$3,000 in four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see and brands, and estimate their loss at \$4,000; insured for \$3,000 in four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see and brands, and estimate discrements of patterns and belting; insured for \$1,000 in four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see \$1,000 by water to patterns and belting; insured for \$1,000 in four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see \$1,000 by water to patterns and belting; insured for \$1,000 in four companies belonging in this city and in \$1,000 see \$1,000 by damages done by water to patterns and belting; insured

New York, July 20.—The steamer Baltic was burned on her trip up the Hudson River last night. The loss is \$00,000. No lives were lost.

AT ROCHESTER, N. Y. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—Freeman Clark's large stone building, occupied as a sash and blind factory and a planing mill, was burned yesterday afternoon. The loss on the building and contents is \$50,000; the insurance is trifling.

Control of the contro

CENTENNIAL.

The Exhibit of the Swiss Confederation.

Beautiful Specimens of the Art of Wood-Carving.

Educational Apparatus—The Free School for Merchants' ani Art. sens' Apprentices.

Silk Goods --- Cotton-Embroldery ---Grand Show of Pine Watches.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Little Switzerland makes a very complete exhibition of her resources. The united appropriation from the different Cantons amounted to only \$50,000,—not a large sum compared with what other nations have expended to secure a good representation at the Gentennial Show. Knowing well that they could not expect additional help from the Government, the Commissioners have wisely chosen to keep within their means, and lay out their money only upon those features of the Exhibition that were absolutely necessary. Hence Switzerland has no regular Government. Hence Switzerland has no regular Government pavilion,—the offices of her Commissioners be-

The catalogue published under the auspices of the Commission is every way admirable, being complete and accurate in all details. With one of these catalogues, the visitor can go through the exhibits and obtain a clear idea of their quality and purposes (a feat, by the way, which can scarcely be accomplished with the catalogue that is hawked throughout the buildcatalogue that is hawked throughout the buildings and grounds as official). To convey an idea
off its scope, it need be said that it contains,
first, a map of the country; then an alphabetical
register of exhibitors; followed by the classified
list of articles, in the three great languages,—
English, French, and German; closing with a
chart of the Swiss section as it stands in the

Main Building.

Without attempting to enumerate all the various specimens of art and industry gathered here, I would like to call attention to several of the leading exhibits. Wood-carving, as is well the leading exhibits. Wood-carving, as is well known, has for many years been an important industry among the Alpine villagers. Like the making of lace in Brussels, faience in Limoges, and mosaics in Venice, it is transferred from parents to children; so that families, and even hamlets and towns, have been devoted almost hamlete and towns, have been devoted almost exclusively for many centuries to the manufacture of fancy articles from wood. In this specialty the Swiss have little competition from other nationalities here; for, while the Italians, the Spaniards, and the Chinese are represented by many beautiful specimens of a more ambitious character, such as bedisteads and tables, no people can show such a variety of ornamental designs in connection with small articles like clocks, cigar-stands, chess-boards, and jewel-cases.

ackets strapped around their necks.

Another pretty piece was a Swiss chalet, mobining the clock and the musiccox. It represented a first-class resicox, of the peculiar and agreeable rebitsesture of the country, having the full roof

that pupils often do who are of better brooks and their natural instincts.

V.

In the opinion of many of the Judges of Award, the silk exhibit of Switzerland is one of the best, if not the finest, in the tire Exposition. The silk goods are certainly very attractive in appearance. Most of the are from Zarich; in fact, i believe all a from that town, except one lot of ribbons from Assists are also well worth attention. In the list of embroidery, a wonderful collection of mens is exhibited from Wulfinger. This a performed by machinery,—the ground or natural being of the heaviest description of cloth, was as velvet, ribbed silk, and leather. Cotten broidery is also exhibited fully. A lady and derskirt, 9 yards in length, contains 18,0000 stitches, so claborate is the patter. Another pece of embroidery, about sinches in width, sells for \$10 a yard. In most striking example of this class of whowever, is a silk dress whose flounces as broidered so delicately as to convey be pression that they are pieces of lace, separation the dress itself. The character of the work can be determined when it is stated the the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury, \$300. Much of this work comes from Apparall, which town enjoys a patrooner than the price of the dress, exclusive of the dury and the sufficient of the suffi

EDWIN BOOTH, BANKRUPT.

Detailed Exhibit.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 20.—John H. Platt, A

in bankruptey of Edwin Booth, the actor, in bankruptey of Edwin Booth, the actor, in led his final report, the proceedings baring cupied over two years and a half. Althou Mr. Booth has not applied for his discharge, creditors have virtually given him one, as all them sold their claims to friends of his. A first contract of the contr dend of 5% per cent has been paid. His ings were sold by the Assignee for \$1,350: property, \$3,000: library and private these paids of the state of

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., July 21—1 a.m.—In the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi sid Lower Missouri Valleys, generally clear vasilier and lower temperature than on Trurady, with northeast to southeast winds and risig barometer east of the Missouri Valley.

FITHBURG, July 20.—A terrific thunder of rainstorm passed over the city about half-paid 4 this afternoon, doing considerable damen is sidewalks, shade trees, chimney, dt. Two houses were struck by lighting, but no one killed. The telegral wires suffered severely. At Dilk's Station, in Butler County, two large from table and struck and destroyed. Each had a capacity 22,000 harrels, and both were full. They me owned by M. Brownson, of Titusville. Special Disnatch to The Tribuss.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 20.—The has a yesterday and to-day has been intense. In street-car horses gave out and one died. A patch received at Normal to-day says the Joseph Brownback, formerly a prominent mechant of Normal, was sunstruck at Edinburg yesterday, and that one side is entirely preserved.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Curioned. July 20.—The Manager of the Manager of the County of

THE CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LEATENWORTH, Kan., July 20.—Though the corn crop in Kansas is not yet assured, it polioks as if it would be equal to that of my year, which was large, and of an excellent quitty. The small-grain crop is now nearly all stured, and bids fair to be equal to that of my previous year. The wheat crop will be wormore this year than last, as there is more havened, though the spring-wheat crop may be equal in quantity to that of last year. have positive information that there is an mense quantity of grain raised last year now a hand awaiting market, so it will be seen there will probably be infillions of bushes a grain seeking an outlet to the semboard, all of Chicago.

Madison, Wis., July 20.—There was a heavy storm throughout this section last night, pretraining barley, eats, and wheat considerably There is much complaint of injury to the lans in some localities by rust and chinch-bug.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Loxbon, July 20.—Steamships Nors and Nurenberg, from Baltimore, have arms out.

LAKE

Sermon by the I

dress by Dr. The

esterday by several arright the services in the big time Wednesday. The Palmage had drawn out the city who could possible city who could possible the city who could be city to complete the city who could be city to complete the city who could be city to complete the c together with the other deplete the populated in the nooks about to the Tabernacle

The Chairman for the Farwell, and the exercise and Bible-reading, condu raston's and supering conducted by Mr. T. W. was quite similar to that ing, the general subject how to best teach a Supering to the conducted by the supering teach as the super

instrated his way of school taking the audic for a lesson the subject This exercise proved one uses of the meeting. Mr. cessful Sunday-school takent for years, and posse of getting and holding auditors. At the afternoon seasi or 700 people present. 2 o'clock with singing choir. The assembly by the Rev. Mr. Strob Mr. J. V. Farwell, then De Witt Talmage, who,

De Witt Talmage, who, charge of the services, the parable of the Prod his reading with explana well-known parable. The pang "There is a fonz with great sost. Mr. Talthe pulpit and addressed an hour, claiming their that time. that time.

His text was, "Fury is set the briers and thorns would go through them how impossible it was about. No matter how m front of Hirn, He would not have the beauty was un roing bad news was un but everybody liked to to be the first to carry it, the slaves were emanch their rejoicing be greate came from Heaven say! are free you are released peace was declared with ; gleeful; why should not peace proclaimed by God Ghent was communicate the carrier of the now exhaustion. The steeds

He appealed to all a right away. All of the day to come to Him. A was in the splendidoppo All had to fail in bus would leave their store never to return. God's that lasted for eternity, there was in serving G everybody did not engag. Another encourageme gle with sin would soon an instance of the constaid he didn't use to b God was a sure and full toxicating drinks, but strated, and had banishe Gospel was garious. It for him, and he would not testify to its glories is who had passed over a would not receive the wooded those whose the rough and rugged pected these, but of the and when they reached joy would be greater ove. The first encouragemu children of God was that make up the majority, with the technicalities as religion, and he thanked was gradually passing av

with the terminative was gradually passing as were all alike in being only difference was in the d. Bis father had die hoped, gene to Hasven dish't then know to should give his adherence mage's opinion that his lied on that point now demonimations were well but these should be the but the should be the should define justification, and dwelt upon more than a nection with conversor simply this; that, when sins, God let him office the desire the should be the should be the should termed a holy to the heaks of convent tionalism, they abould termed a holy in the cost them memb others would con places. A house-clean sometimes, anyhow. He discretion in selectin the way went such long faces a dectakers weep. Some the discretion in selectin they used a pin-hook 'grub-hook, balted with ralled on their hearves to be, answered, alt a heaver incouragement to reveral instances of diwhich had come under he concluding, Mr. Talmag ne of the Christian who home to heaven, welco the Lord Jesus, who, what the song of welco be, answered, alt a heavest Home."

De. Willing reads dis school Parliamont, in Bay, N. T. bearing the cation to the Assembly made.

The afternoon's prog with an exercise in the Sunday schools by Mr. I

ion of many of the Judges of it exhibit of Switzerland is one if not the finest, in the sure of the sure of the finest, in the sure of the

BOOTH, BANKRUPT. 1-4 Per Cent on His Debts-1 Detailed Exhibit.

al Dispatch to The Tribune.

July 20.—John H. Platt, Assignee

yof Edwin Booth, the actor, has

report, the proceedings having oc
two years and a half. Although

s not applied for his discharge, his e virtually given him one, as all of the claims to friends of his. A diviser cent has been paid. His paint-d by the Assignee for \$1,350: stage 600: library and private theatrical \$1,850. The estate of Oaks a secured claim of \$100,-fifth mortgage on Booth's his city. The following is a list of ave been proved: Oliver Ames, then G. Allen, \$7,503.89; Berry & 0; A. B. Bogert & Co., \$3,000; a, \$1,451.81; Continental Bank, odge, Meigs, and Dodge, \$1,000; a, \$1,451.81; Continental Bank, odge, Meigs, and Dodge, \$1,000; a, \$1,451.81; Frederick C. Lindony Magonigle, \$351.30; Manufaction of Stamford, \$1,400; Same, \$1,401.49; Henry B. Pholps, \$1,200; ertson, \$0,624.41; Second National; Security Bank, \$3,400; o, \$1,401.49; Henry B. Pholps, \$1,200; ertson, \$0,624.41; Second National; Security Bank, \$3,400; Orlands \$0,737.05. Total, \$1,47,037.50. All accepting those of Oliver Ames Booth, have been assigned to Wicker, of Chicago. Following in switch have not been proved: E. Dryer, \$296.40; Joseph L. McDonkehard A. Robertson, \$31,125.13; phreys, \$1,400; Newcombe & Lev-First National Bank of Hacken Clark Bell, \$10,550.53. Total, the final statement of the Assignee acc on hand of \$607.43; subject to irsements amounting to \$201.20, \$3.

THE WEATHER.

on, D. C., July 21—1 a. m.—For the region, Upper Mississippi and the region, Upper Mississippi and the region, Upper Mississippi and the region. The region on Thursday, st to southeast winds and rising at of the Missouri Valley. FORM AT PITTSBURG. July 20.—A terrific thunder and

July 20.—A terrific thunder and sed over the city about half-past on, doing considerable damage to shade trees, chimneys, etc. were struck by lightning, he killed. The telegraph di severely. At Dilk's Station, his, two large from tanks were testroyed. Each had a capacity of and both were full. They were Brownson, of Titaville. In Dispatch to The Tribuns.

On, lil., July 20.—The heat of dispatch to the day has been intense. First of to-day has been intense. First of the to-day has been intense.

1 79 78 W. frosh. Fair.
9 78 61 E. frosh. Fair.
1 79 62 E. frosh. Fair.
1 78 65 E. frosh. Fair.
0 74 68 N. E. frosh. Clear.
0 74 68 N. E. light. Clear.
7 mouncier, 83. Minimum. 74.
ENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CRICAGO, July 20 Midnight. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rain Weather. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rain Weather.

29.92 65 E. fresh. Clear.

10.12 62 N. fresh. Clear.

10.07 72 N. W. gen. Clear.

10.19 72 S. fresh. Clear.

10.19 63 N. fresh. Clear.

10.12 63 N. fresh. Clear.

10.12 63 N. fresh. Clear.

10.04 82 E. fresh. Clear.

10.04 82 F. fresh. Clear.

10.06 73 N. W. light. Clear.

10.06 75 N. E. gentie Clear.

10.06 76 N. E. gentie Clear.

10.06 77 Colim. Clear.

10.06 79 N. fresh. Clear.

10.06 79 Colim. Clear.

10.06 79 Colim. Clear.

10.06 79 Colim. Clear.

10.06 79 Colim. Clear.

THE CROPS.

All Dispatch to The Tribune.

Strip, Kan., July 20.—Though the Kansas is not yet assured, it now would be equal to that of last as large, and of an excellent quall-legrain crop is now nearly all makes fair to be equal to that of any. The wheat crop will be worth this last, as there is more fall the spring-wheat crop may not unntity to that of last year. I information that there is an impy of grain raised last year now on market, so it will be seen that pably be millions of bushels of an outlet to the seaboard, all visual discountries.

of Dispusch to The Tribuna.
Vis., July 20.—There was a heavy
yout this section last night, prosr, cats, and wheat considerably
complaint of injury to the latter
ies by rust and chinch-bug-AN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

nly 20.—Steamships Nova Scotla

om Antwerp.

500, July 20.—Sailed, Pacific Mail
da, for Panama.
July 20.—Arrived, steamer State
om Glasgow.

Co-Operation in Animals.

scientific gentleman in England
lecture to a provincial audience
of co-operation in animals. He
amples the bec, the beaver, and
lis audience were much pleased,
country clergyman with whom
g seemed especially delighted
sy to realize to the mind the herinto the breast of the scientific
m, sitting in the country church
ing Sunday to listen to a sermon
he heard that good man flist
derful of Providence by spret, the beave, and the buffalo as
he sugather in some foreign land

nection with conversions. To him it meant simply this: that, when a man repented of his sins, God let him off. It was too often esteemed unaristocratic to ask sinners to come to Christ, but these aristocratic people belonged to the devil's first class in aristocracy. The other class, the real aristocracy, belonged to Bod.

Mr. Talmage had a word of advice to young ministers, telling them that, instead of clinging to the husks of conventionality and denominationalism, they should exercise what might be terned a holy recklessness, even if it cost them members of their flocks. Others would come to fill their places. A house-cleaning was a good thing sometimes, anyhow. He advised the people of God to go about the world cheerfully, and not wear such long faces as would make even undertakers weep. Some ministers used very little discretion in selecting the tackle with which they went forth to become the fishers of men. They used a pin-hook where they should use a grub-hook, baited with a mud-turtle, and then called on their hearers to bite or be damned.

Dr. Talmage said belief in prayer was another great encouragement to Christians, and gave several finstances of direct answers to prayer which had come under his own observation. In concluding, Mr. Talmage draw a beautiful picture of the Christian who had saved souls going home to heaven, welcomed by the angels and the Lord Jesus, who, when asked by Gabriel what the song of welcome and rejoicing should be, answered, "It shall be, it shall be, the Harvest Home."

Dr. Willing read a dispatch from the Sanday-School Parliament, in session at Alexandria Bay, N. Y. bearing the greetings of that Association to the Assembly. The proper reply was made.

The reverend gentleman defined the word "Scripture" as meaning for his text John, v., 39: "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye thinky chave eternal life, and they are they which testify of Me."

The reverend gentleman defined the word "Scripture" as meaning writings, —in this connection, the Jewish writings, also called the

LAKE BLUFF,

The Western Inter-Citizen Bundary
Games are the Bridge of the State of

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., July 20.—The following is the letter of challenge and the response by the Guard:

Headquarwers Friest Regiment Invanyny, Elinois State Guards, 112, 114, and 110 Lars Street, Chicago, July 12, 1876.—Capi. E. S. Johnshe, Commanding Governor's Guard, Springfield, Ill.—Sie: At a meeting of E Company. First Regiment I. S. G., held last evening, July 11, we the undersigned, were appointed a committee and instructed to challenge your Company to engage in a contest of Hill of the Ing." which was awarded your command by the citizons of Chicago on the 13th of May, 1875. This contest to take place in the City of Chicago, in the Exposition Building. The programme of drill to be strictly in accordance with Upton's tactics. This challenge to be accepted on or before July 25. Further arrangements to be hereafter agreed upon. Truly yours, Liout. J. E. Doyle, Sergt. C. B. Piattenberg, Committee Company 'E. First Regiment, I. S. G., Chicago, Ill., July 18, 1876.—Lieute. A. H. Waggener. J. E. Doyle, and Sergt. C. B. Piattenberg, Committee Company 'E. First Regiment, I. S. G., Chicago, Ill.—Grantlength Street Governor's Guard to a competitive drill, was duly received and at a regular meeting of the company, leid on the 17th inst., the undersigned were unhithmously instructed to make the following reply: Your challenge ste forth the time and place of the proposed drill, the terms of the contest, and the prize. While we are invited to furnish one company property as the prize, you propose to risk nothing. We are invited to travel some 400 miles to your own city, involving two or three days' time and a considerable expenditure of money; you are to remain at home subject to no expense. The "manner which you request us to provide is in no sonse a champion banner, but was the award for superfority in drill on a particular cocasion, as the insertion placed on its folds by the generous donors abundantly proves; and we too highly esteem the gift and the givers to o MEADOLANTERS GOVERNOUS GOVERNOUS COMMITTEE COM

BLACK HILLS.

Rich Fields at Deadwood.

Black Hills.

Rich Fields at Deadwood.

Black Hills Rooser (Deadwood City), July 1.

Just before going to press this (Saturday) evening, we heard it reported that Nos. 14 and 15 below discovery, owned and operated by Bob Kennon, was yielding enormously. Being determined to know whether these reports were true, we dropped the work in hand and walked to his mine, which is located about three-quarters of a mile up Deadwood from the city. From Mr. Kennon we learn that he owns, and controls by lease, claims Nos. 14 and 15 below discovery, on Deadwood. Up to last Wednesday he had not much more than wages, but believing he would yet strike it he kept "pegging away," and on Wednesday last he struck the pay streak proper. Since that time yield has constantly been increased, and yesterday, after a fifteen hours' run with two set of almices, he cleaned up a little over \$3,000. We saw in his cabin, in three gold-pans, ever \$1,500, taken out since that time. It was "lying around loose" like so much old fron.

Last Monday the owners of No. 6 below discovery, on Deadwood, struck the pay streak on their claim and took out \$2,300. This is the largest yield for one day's work yet recorded in the Hills. From \$400 to \$700 has been quite common, and the yield has been as high as \$1,500, but No. 6 carries off the red ribbon.

We have good news from the Cape-Horn District, near Montana Clity, and shout S miles from Deadwood. Mr. F. T. Sutherland, District Recorder, states that Mr. Kimball and his two sons, who own No. 83 above discovery in that district, "panned out." \$160 on Wednesday last, and the yield of one pan was over \$10. No. 81, just above, owned by Sutherland & Lake, is said to be the best claim in the Hills. We are not at liberty to state what this claim is yielding, but if our information is correct, the owners have reason to thank their lucky stars. This claim has only been open a few days.

The miners, so far as we have conversed with them, are in good heart and well satisfied with the outlook.

IOWA CROP REPORTS.

We are indebted to Mr. John B. Calhoun,
Commissioner of the Iowa Land Company, for
the following information respecting the crops

in Iowa:

WOODBINE STATION—Crops here are looking very promising, and a larger yield is expected this harvest than ever before. Oats are being cut. Wheat stands up well. Corn is in excellent condi-

harvest than ever before. Oats are being cat. Wheat stands up well. Corn is in excellent condition.

DUNLAR—Wheat crop promises to be of good quality, but light,—a probable two-third crop. Corn looks extra well, with a large area planted. Potatoes will be a good crop. Barley is good, but very little raised in this vicinity.

Loca. Wheat almost ready to harvest, and will average a two-third crop, Osts about the same. Corn prospects never better.

GRAND JUNGTION—Barley harvest has commenced; is but slightly damaged by the late rains. Wheat in good condition, but a light crop. Oats an average crop. The prospects are good for a heavy corn crop.

SGRANTON—Prospects for wheat and barley about two-thirds of a crop, or about ten bushels per acre. Corn will be a good crop.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

DOWYILLE—Crops of all kinds in splendid condition, and promise a large yield. No harvesting done yel.

DENISON—Wheat will be a fair average crop,—in acme sections very good. Barley and rre, good, fair crop. Oats, never better. Corn promises an extra crop; late rains have brough it forward very rapidly. Potatoes good,—in fact, everything looks well for an abundant harvest. Weather clearing. VAIL—Barley harvesting has commenced, and is turning out well. Prospects for all small grain and corn are good.

BOONE COUNTY.

BOONE—Wheat half a crop. Oats and barley

BOONE COUNTY.

BOONE Wheat half a crop. Oats and barley never looked better. Corn, at present, bids fair to be a large crop, except on very low ground.

Gones — Wheat is light, and will not yield more than eight or ten bushels to the acre. Oats and barley are favorable, with prospect of an average erop of corn.

Monsona—Grain crop here is not very good. Corn backward, but, if the remainder of the season is favorable, will turn out fair. Wheat is rusting.

OARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL COUNTY.

CARROLL COUNTY.

COUNCIL But very heavy. Corn variable,—some pieces very good and some very poor. Will commence cutting wheat this week. Have had no storms to injure the crops.

GLIDDES—The heavy rains during the fore part of the season caked the ground somewhat, and consequently wheat is rather thin, but of good quality.

POTTAWATTAMIS COUNTY.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Wheat harvest not begun as yet; will not be a heavy crop; quality good. Corn trop aplendid.

CHERONEE COUNTY.

MARCUS—Corn crop late, but growing rapidly. Grain crop very good. Shall commence cutting barley this week.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

LEMARS—Crops look well. Farmers say there will be a two-thirds crop of small grain. Corn backward, but with six weeks good weather it will be more than an average crop. No such damage from rains as south and east.

A Swedish-Norwegian Wedding at the Con-

backward, but with six weeks' good weather it will be more than an average crop. No such damage from rains as sonth and east.

A Swedish-Norwegian Wedding at the Centennial Grounds.

Hartford Times.

Norway and Sweden crossed the ocean to meet and fall in love with each other in Philadelphia. Bertha, the fair daughter of Mr. Daunfalt, of the Swedish Commission, was married on the 20th of June to Mr. Christorphessen, of the Norwegian Commission. They had never met during all the years they had lived so near each other, but coming to far America the two came together and fell desperately in love. They were married in the judges' pavilion on the Centennial grounds, in the evening, when all was quiet as a private park. This parflion has a large, beautifully all, intended for receptions, and is attractively decorated. The speaker's platform, as it happens, resembles an altar, was beautifully decorated with Swedish and Norwegian flags, and with masses of blessoming plants in pots. A Turkish rug, with two cushions on it, stood before the altar for the bride and groom to kneel on.

The bride came, on her father's arm, followed by the groom and her mother, and four bridesmaids and groomsmen. She was so pale and weak that she had to sit down and rest amougent before standing to be married. The ceremony was in Norwegian, but so precisely like our Episcopal service in all its forms that we seemed to follow it easily. As soon as the caremony was over the bride's father, whose ruddy face had been all aglow with feeling, clasped her in his arms, regardless of wedding well and finery, and gave her a right fatherly kiss, and then put both arms around his new son and kissed him affectionately; then followed the family congratulations, so hearty and informal it did one's heart good to see them. The bride groom's friends put their arms around him and patted him jovishly on the back, or kissed him; and the pretty bride, all alive with excitement and resy as ever, was charmingly cordial in her greetings. She did not stand in one pla

Origin of the Game of Whist.

New York Journal of Commerce.

There has been no little dispute concerning the origin of the game of whist, and nothing that any one can write in our day will settle it. It is certainly very old, and probably English. We have articles on the subject written by English authors prior to 1650, and its history was then involved in mystery. It is said to have derived its name from the injunction to allence when it was played, but the name in all the earlier notices was written and pronounced whick, or generally, as it was then known, by the double appellation of whick and snoblers Swift, in 15th means of "whick and swobbers" as a game that "the clergymen used to play." It

seems to have been brought into popularity in England about 1700, when a party or circle of gentlemen played it at the Crown coffee-house, London. Hoyle first published a treasiss on it, with rules and directions, in 1742 and the said of the book, which ran through five editions in one year, will show the popularity of the subject. Heyle bisseaff taughts the game at a guinea a lesson! But long before it was thus brought into favor with the upper classes, it was well known to the common people under the name of "whish and swobbers."

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-GREAT BARGAINS IN TWO-STORY I brick houses and loss on HE Greve-st., within 150 feet of Milraukse-av. and Wood-st., Price 51, 350. Terms saw. Take your money out of these rotten saving basks and put it is a house, so that your family will have something after you are gone. Inquire of JACOB WELL 160 Destroyre-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one bisect from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago; \$15 down and 85 monthly; cheapest properly is market, and shows tree; similarity free; for come train already on. IRA BROWN, 130 Laballe st., Room 6.

POR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT LA GRANGE, ranging from shoot to \$10,000, on terms to sail purchases. If you want a home we will give you ansured banging from the company of the com POR SALE—AT WRSTERN SPRINGS—NEW TWOROTT houses, complete; near depot, school, sidevale; on easy monthly payments; house and 30 faot jee
for 800, \$1,000, and \$1,200 s miles from city limits;
0-cent trains. T. C. Hills, & Lakeside Bullsing.
TOR SALE—A ACRES FOR \$1,000 CASH, WORTH
F. \$2,000; owner must have money; located south of
tity and one block from depot. Address T \$1, Tribusmine.

FOR SALE-OB EXCHANGE-\$12,000-CLEAR property paying good renial in Hancock County. (II.; will take hats and caps, boots and shoes, clothing try-goods, or groceries) pay cash difference. H. WHIPFLE, 104 Washington-81, Room 14.

FOR SALE — A WELL-IMPROVED FARM, 400 acres, 56 miles northwest of Chicago, 1 mile from N. W. H., \$25 per acre; \$5,000 down. E. W. COLE, 2 Lake-st.

A UCTION—TUERDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND Saturdays—Horses, carriages, and harness a specialty, at WESTON & CO. S. Not. 180 and 156 East Washington-st. Ample time gives to test still horse sold under a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale. FARTIAL CATALOGUE OF SATURDAY SALE.

One elegant team bay marcs, 6 and 7 years old, 154 hands high, fine style and action, with long manes and talls, and a very tine family carriage team; warranted sound.

hands high, fine style and action, with long manes and talls, and a very fine family carriage team; warranted sound.

One chestmut horse, 7 years, 15½ hands high, sound, kind, and gentle in all harness, a free, pleasant, stylish driver, and trots close to 3 minutes.

One dapple gray horse 15½ hands high, 8 years old, well bree, gind and true in all harness and free from vice, and a very fair, stylish family or business horse; warranted sound.

Three ponies, young and sound, and suitable for children to fide or drive.

Also, eight hasd of very fine draft herses, consisting of six bay horses and two gray mayes, from 15 hands 3 inches to 16½ hands high, and weighing from 1,500 to 1,400 he ach; heavy bone and muscle; warranted sound and true workers in all harness, and suitable for several other horses, full description at time of sale. Special Netice—The above car-load of horses have just arrived, and are to be said on Saturday, July 22, without limit or reserve.

Sale commencing at 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE—BY AUCTION—AT R. C. ANTHONY'S, No. 135 Michigan-av., postponed till Manday, July 3t, st 12 m., sharf, one bay Tuckshoe colt, can trot as well as 2:20, in condition. Also a fast point mare, never was trained on truck, can pace in about 2:30, is well bred. Sale southive, and well-mont reserve. Horses and monthly all the sale.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRIVER, STYLISH AND Kind cold for want of seen stock should not fall to silven deliver to stock. 10 ± 12 K. washington-at. H. B. Hill. POR SALE—A PAIR OF SMALL PHAETON PONIES, been driven together and good under saddle; would

LOBSALE - A PAIR OPSMALL PHARTON PONIES L been driven together and good under saddle; would suchange for a good large horse. Address Y 12, Trib-ne office. exchange for a good large horse. Address Y 13, Tribno office.

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE FREDERICK
Dent, consisting of 3 horses, I small black horse,
not quite it hands, is perfectly centle and safe for a
lady or children to ride or drive; also 2 good road or
amily horses, will warrant them in every respect; a
trial of three days given; also 1 top phaeton and 1 open
phaeton, and 1 end-appring top buggy, nearly as good as
new; also harnesses; to be sold together or separate, at
a sacrifice. Apply to JOHN, the groom, 19 Harmoncourt, between Wabash and Michigan-ava.

6 Horsess For Salle; Good Delivers; ONE
Denny, 830; two wagons, one covered. 672 West
Madiaun-st. Call this day.

TO REST-HOUSES. TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK 452 West Taylor-st.; Il rooms, with closets, parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, bed-chambers, and bath-room, ement faor delier and laundry; all perfect in detail; fine barn; alley in year, with four street exists, locality most healthful. Apply at 458 West Taylor-st., a short walk from Blue Island-av. cars.

TO RENT.—HOUSE 02 LAKE AV., IN FIRST.

class order, newly grained throughout. Rentuctil
May, 1977, 840 per month. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., or JAS. P. MONAMARA & CO., 117 Wabanhav.

TO RENT.—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, IN GOOD
Order, with large lot, a little south of Thirty-albeits., near Cottage Grove-av. Rent 515 per month.
JAMES H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4. MAY, 1877, 848 Per month. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., or JAS. P. McNAMAHA & CO., 117 Webrash av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, IN GOOD
Order, with large lot, a little south of Thirty-minthst., near Cottage Grove-av. Real Sis per month.
AMES H. HILL, 94 Dearborn-sit, Room

Nursees.

WANTED—GIRL, AT 51 NORTH CARPENTES

Nursees.

Nursees.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN NURSE-GIRL, AGE
between 16 and 18; best of references required.

No. 345 Chiume; siv.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN NURSE-GIRL, AGE
between 16 and 18; best of references required.

No. 345 Chiume; siv.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CAPTALES.

WANTED—A GIRL TO THE GOOD GENERAL HOUSE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO THE GOOD GENERAL HOUSE

Suburban.
To RENT-770 10 ROOM HOUSES AT LAGRANGE, from \$10 to \$10 per month. COSSITT & LAY, 71 Washington-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS-BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR month, with or without board, at Nevada Hotel, 148 and 150 Wabash-ay., near Monroe-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT \$2.50 TO \$5 per weak for gentlemen and wires or to single gentlemen, in the new marble front at 416 South State-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT KINGSBURY Block, Room 50. Block, Room 30.

TO RENT—BLEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen and ladics, with board for ladies. Address PS, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SS and ST Dearborn—st.; carpets, furniture, etc., all new. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-NEW STORES ON MARKET-ST., BE-tween Randolph and Lake-sts; each 2-story and basement. Apply to ROBERT REID, 50 L4Saile-st.

WANTED-TO IRRENT-SMALL HOUSE, FUR-nished, or parily so, south of Eighteenth-st, for family of three, with A No. 1 references. State terms and location. Address P 40, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-IN TIVOLI GARDRN, CORNER OF HABI rison and State-siz, a pocketbook, containing papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder
will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 135 Rast
Lake-si, corner of Clark.

OST-PROBABLY ON MILWAUKEE-AV. CARS,
of on Milwaukee-av., a puckage of indorsements
of members of the United States Commercial Agency,
of no value save to the owner. A suitable reward will
be given for a return of the same to its Washington-si.,
ILOOM 7.

STRAYED-FROM WICKER PARK, GRAY MARE,
mward will be paid for har return. J F. MANINGTON, 17 Le Moyne-si.

225 REWARD FOR MOCKING-BIRD TAREN

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MISCRLLANEOUS,

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY Teaders can do so in the chespest and best manner by using one or more sections of Sellogy of Frest Newspaper Lists and State Divisions. For Illustrated catalogues and map schores A. N. KELLOGG, T. Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

A LL CASH PAID FOR GAST-OF CLOTHING, CARpets furniture, and miscellineous goods of any kind by sonding letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st. NOTICE—SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF ANY case who saw the accident happen to a newboy on Tucsday the 11th, at 5 p. m., from a Blue hand-av. car, corner Desplaines and Madison-sts., please would their address to A. ROBESON, 118 South Jefferson-st.

CLOSING OUT SPRING STOCK—PARLOR SUITS
in plush, hair-cloth, silk brocade, terry, etc., at a great sacrines. Saits of 7 pieces, \$35 to \$150. Chamber suits in great variety, much below regular prices. E. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY SRILL household furniture, much or little, ca weekly or mouthly payments. 500 West Medison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, FOUR black yalmi chamber sets, springs, besiding, chairs, etc. JUEL BIGELOW, 376 State-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED-IN A MANUFACTURING DUSINESS Capital required, 2500; profits 500 per cent; business cash; best of references gives. Gall as 178 South Water-st.

PARTNER WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS ASSETS APPLIES OF THE WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED WANTED-WITH MODERATE CAPITAL AS treasurer for ministral company (constitute new). Address R es. Fribuse office.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE Season for 35 (not including shading). Payers Supply of their payers

WANTED-MALE SPELP.

Beekkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN AS AN ASSISTANT
and operated desiral backets offer. Nam have
and experience. Sairy might, Address, in own handvirtually, with references, i. mr. West Admission. No
streaming of year is personal applications.

WANTED-WAGOWNAKER TO GO 22 MILL Attington Legalia, 111, or to M. L. STOW, Of Fran WANTED-AS CARPENTERS, ALSO, MASONS to leure on wall. Apply at 48 North Wella-st.

Carrierio and the careaux voir a proved to the strict office. Call of the last has been a proved to the strict of WANTED-A PIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO SELL.

Our scape in the Morthwest (to the jobbing trade);
must be able to give undoubted references as to compleasing and interrity; no attention given to other application. Address MCKEONE, VAN HAAGKN & CO.

Philadelphia

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph-gallery; good chance for a suitable person. Apply as art-gallery, of west Madigen 4s.

WANTED—A SMART MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF
a mest-market; with a small capital would be decepted as partner. Also, a young man for the grocery
business. Address P II, Tribune office.

ANTED—TOUNG MAN TO STUDY DENTISTICY In a first-class office. Must be first-class office. Must be first-class office. Must be first-class office. Must be first-class off in the first-class office. Must be first-class off in the first-class office. Must be first-class of in the first-class office. We will be charged by the first packages, worth 81 each to 5,000 men who wish to engage permanently in the best-paying business in the United States. We guarantee live men \$70 per west during the year. Address EAV & 600, Cheaga lit.

WANTED—GOLD—LIVE MEN TO CANVASS AND sell to the grocery trade in every State a new invention; exclusive territory given; circulars sent free; sample by mail, 20 cents. Call or address 75 East Madison-st., Hoom 54. Take clevator. WANTED—TO-DAY—YOUNG MAN TO FILL AN
easy, paying position in another city; must have
\$75 to \$100 cash. Room 32, 125 Clark st. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A FIRST-GLASS COOK IN A SMALL private family. Apply at 100 South Park-av.; good references required. good seferences required.

WANTED-A GIEL TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN
and wait on table twice a day. Boone House, and
and 32 West Madison-st. and 32 West Madison-et.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, four in family, at 171 Brown-st.

WANTED—TWO CHAMBER-MAIDS AND TWO INDICE waters, girls, first-classes, at Barner House.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-Madison of tamily of three. Apply at 743 West Madison-et, Eres foor fish. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOU work, German or Swediah proferred. Call at 34 Thirty-seventh-st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS COOR and general housework at 98 Hill-st., between wells and LaSalle-sta. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 88 Madison-st. (Tribun Pullding).

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL Canal-et. Apply for two days at 569 South WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-

Miscellameous.

WANTED—LADY PROOF-HEADER: MUST BE caperioned and acquisomed to reading several job-work. RAND, MONALLY E GO., 77 and 27 Madison-as.

WANTED—TEN LADIES WHO HAVE A LARGE city sequentianee to sell my fino lots on commission; 510 to 500 a day can be made. Send or call for forms. IRA BROWN, 142 LASsile-St., Room 4.

PINANCIAL.

MUSICAL.

AT HETAIL AT THE PACTORY, PARLOS ORAT gans at prices beyond competition; best in the market monthly payments, cash, or to rest. MICHOLSON ORGAN CO., 65 East Indians 8.

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PARBLIOW USUAL PRICES.

B. T. MARTIN, 184 STATE-6T.

PARTIAL LIST OF PIANOS ON HAND:

7700 New Ti-octave, Haines Brothers.

275
400 Cablet 2 Sons, 74 octaves.

270
2700 Dowling 2 Co., 7-octave, upright.

270
2800 Hellest, Dayis 4 Co., 7-octave, carred less.

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2800 Hillest, Dayis 4 Co., 7-octave, carred less.

PIANOS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

2800 HILLS OF TAKEN TO STATE ST.

PIANOS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

2800 HILLS OF TAKEN TO STATE ST.

PIANOS BUITABLE FOR A LEARNER OFLY STA.

Including stool and cover. R. T. MARTIN, 165
STATES.

PARLOS OR CABINET ORGANS, 300 to 5 Inc.; LATE improvements. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

PARLOR OR CARINET ORGAN, 300 co 5 mg. LATE improvements. R. T. MARTIN, 104 State-reSEWEING MACHINES.

A LL KINDS-FIFTY FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.
A embracing afficen different makers: have attachments, ore in perfect cereic, and will be sold at sold-ments, ore in perfect cereic, and will be sold at sold-ments, or in perfect cereic, and will be sold at sold-ments, the price of the property of the perfect of the

THOM AS H. MARTIN, 280 Webselb av.

AND COLORS.

Disany State, for incompetibility, de. Residence not material. Fac after decree. Best city references. Address G. R. SIMS, 87 Ashiand Block, Chicago, III.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR INCOM-death processing and the state of the

CITUATION WANTED—SETS OF BOOKS OF COMMISSION Since A Comment of the Comment of th

SITUATION WANTED AS COAC groom; understand the bostness; warrand of work; best of city references.

CITUATION WANTED—AN REPERT STENO
rapher wishes in carracement, has not long persons, and is thoroughly reliable; moderate ones
seen. Address SFENOGRAPHER, Privace office
CITUATION WANTED—TO PUSH TRADE IN CO
orado or Southers States; have large counting
thomas greeny and provision man. 3 55. Tribe STUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELER TO REP STUATION WANTED-AS TRAVELER TO REP them claimed force from the provision from or farty class claimed fines firm. Have at present an A1 connec from through Michigan and the Fast, with packers, 100 bers, and others, would assess small satiry or comparis tion. Address H. care Christo No. E Directs High

Describes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECONOMIC CONTROL AND A COMPETENT SECONOMIC CONTROL CONTRO Onlows.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of the foliation of the count work and seving, or would have thange of a buby; can wen all seving machines. Flease call or address lite schiller-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MEAT AND PASSIBLE OF COUNTY OF THE COUN

ABTECON WASTED AS NURSE FOR SMAI children and second work by a very compete emon; good reference. Past, Tribune office.

Children and second work by a very competent person; good reference. P 26, Tribuns office.

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CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of the day in private families. Call at 421 West Erfect.

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Employ ment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED-REOPERED AGAIN ON the South Side.—Mrs. A. L. BALKAM will continue to serve the public by way of sool help at 14 has adams at., between State and Dearborn 4s.

CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIBE IN WANTED good Scandinavian and German femise help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, so Milwankee-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIBE IN WANTED and private of the sate of t

DUSINESS FOR IT TRAIS—STATE AND COUNTY BY Rights for sale on Winterscheid & Schulter's Cartie-Salter; from 110 to 830 per day can be made; monit capital required. Address for direction, J. G. HELD. Agent, Mendota, Lasaile County, III.

POR SALE—HOTEL CONTAINING 48 BOOMS; house and qurature set and complete; situated as miles from Chicago is a city and complete; situated as onlies from Chicago is a city on a city phablisms, with four railreads, and only one of complete; situated as ones and congress of the county of Complete, with a pool-table, in good order. North Clark St., No. 14

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE 9-STORY planing-mill. with all machinery poolsmay for menufracturing doors, sam, olinica, moldings, cir., an clear and is good order. Give us a bid. S. O. HAYEN, 154 Madison-sc., Room 3.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT CENTRALLY LOCATER, and doing \$400 ms; weekly; \$2,000 taken it. 38. Tribune once.

DRUC STORE, WITH FULL STOUK, ON ONE OF the best corners in the city cheep for cash. Address T 18, Tribune office.

JOGGING-HOUSE FOR SALE—7: FURNISHIED JYCOMS, bouse in good running order; one of the best locations in the city. Call at 188 South Clark St., Room 14.

\$200 WILL BUY THE SALON SO WEST TOOMS and Pool-table.
\$500 BUYS HALF INREPEST IN AN OLD EStouthly. Gall as or address To Labable at. According to the pool table.

New Mas.

18 06DEN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION PARK CHEW

18 marble block, fourth home south of Randolphat. Good board, and as the rooms as can be found in
the city. Terms, 5s to 57 per week. Reference at-

st.—Good board, and so to 57 per work. Hebrerahe etchanged.

71 SOUTH WOOD-ST., TAGING FOUNDLINGS the street of the couples of remain light papered, new furnished. The southern the street of the str

ROARD WANTED.

DOARD A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (AMERICANS), vithout children, want a borne with an aged couple of widower, who have no children, in or mare to a town, where the gentleman can practice law; ryferences given. Address P. AVERILL, 673 West Made and St. Chicago.

DOARD—ROOM AND BOARD BY TWO GENTLE.

DOARD—ROOM AND BOARD BY TWO GENTLE.

Best of references. Address P. 36. Tribune office.

TO ELGRANGE.

LICHANGE—CLEAR PROPERTY AT OAK PARK, L. Maywood, Maplewood, Korwood Park, and Eaven-wood, for Minnesoth Rade. Q. Tribune office.

MERCHANDES OR BURINESS WANTED FOR M. STR.-Clear Indianapolis property; large lot, had instances down-bown. Address A. St. Lecksons.

TO ELGRANGE BY T. R. ROYD, ROOM is, 140

T. Madissand.:

315, CO.—Large well-improved farm of 225 arrs, near Owarga, Iroquois County, fill. (clear), for good welling house and lot; still assume &c. can want good property, will give bargain.

316, Charles are well-improved farm a salles swithered and the second county. The clear, for good welling house and lot; still assume &c. can want good property, and the property.

Side, CO.—Sheely-improved stock farm of 265 arrs, near county, clear to Mashyllic, Tena., for improved city grouperty.

Side, CO.—One of the finest for acceptance in the sale of the sale of the sale of the finest for acceptance and of the sale of the Anne, in Keynakes (County), is mine from the first of the finest for acceptance will be considered.

To EXCHANGE—1128 MICHIGAR AV. CCTAGON in Early and South and the sale of the sale of the finest for acceptance will be called the first of the finest for acceptance in first one for a sale of the first of the

Divorces legale of incommendation and the interest of the series of the

paid, I year....

TRIBUNE FOR THE SUMMER. Parties leaving the city for the summer can have TRIBULKY TRIBULKY forwarded to any address upon leaving orders at our counting room. The paper will be promptly mailed in a single wrapper, postage paid, for \$1 per month.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre. Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle.

Wood's Museum.

Monroe street, between Dearbors and State. "Wep
of the Wish-ton-Wish. Afternoon and evening. Crystal Garden.
Building, Michigan avenue,
oncerts. Afternoon and even SOCIETY MEETINGS.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication at their hall, American Express Building, 72 Monroe-st., this (Friday) evening as o'clock sharp. Work on M. M. degree. Visiting berthren cordiality invited. J. D. Mokay, Secretary.

ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33 A. F. AND A. M.—Hall 122 LaSalie st. Stated communication this (Friday) evening at 75 o'clock for business and work. By order of S. W. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday closed at 89%.

EDWIN BOOTH, the well-known tragedian has been discharged from bankruptcy, his creditors having facilitated this happy issue out of his financial difficulties by the assignment of the larger part of their claims to his friends, in whose hands they are no longer

The rumored death of Sirring Bull. CRAFY HORSE, and BLACK MOON, in the fight with Custre's command, is confirmed in a special to the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* from narck. It is insisted that these three great Chiefs of the hostile Sioux were slain at the battle of the Little Horn, and that about 400 of their followers were sent to meet them in the happy hunting-grounds.

New York City continues to suffer under intense heat, and a fearful mortality among children is the result. The average of deaths of those under 5 years of age, for the past twenty-five days, has been nearly 100 daily. In Brooklyn the case is no better. The death rate there last week was the largest In Milford, Pa., yesterday, the weather was the hottest known in twenty years—104 in the shade. Chicago yesterday was luxuriating in a temperature of about 85, with a cool breeze from the lake.

Probably no city in America is so fortunate as Chicago in the abundant distribution of pure, wholesome water, and certainly none ous that Illinois, one of the staunch Rewhich so abuses this priceless boon by needpublican States of the Union, almost sure-of may estimate what the general pop less waste. Every summer there are loud complaints of this waste on the part of those whose supply is diminished in consequence, and the Board of Public Workshave prepared an ordinance for the consideration of the Common Council, forbidding the practices wastage, and imposing certain penalties for violation of the regulation. Something of

The dispatch of our special correspondent, "Phocion," from Fort Abraham Lincoln, published in this issue of The Tarbune, gives the first succinct, reliable information as to the reinforcements dispatched to Gen. TERBY, from which it will be seen that the reinforcements cannot reach Tranz until about the 1st of August. The graphic de-scription in "Phocion's" dispatch of the war-dance test to which the savages are put before they are admitted to place amo STTTING BULL's braves, will enable our readers to form something like an adequate conception of the sort of fighting material that has to be met and overcome among the

South Carolina, is going to Washington Invoke the assistance of the Government invoke the assistance of the Government in sealing with the perpetrators of the Hamburg atrocity. He has no such intention, but believes that the State authorities are able to bring the murderers to justice so soon as the investigation now in progress by a Coroner's jury shall determine who the guilty parties are. In the event of any forcible resistance, Gov. Chamburlan will call upon the respectable and law-abiding people of the adjacent counties, both white and colored, for support and assistance. He is confident there will be no ocance. He is confident there will be no oc-casion to apply for the exercise of the Fed-eral power in South Carolina.

Indiana Democrats, in reality representing HENDRICES, though professing to labor only for the success of the party in that State, are for the success of the party in that State, are beseeching Congress to come to the rescue of the imperiled cause by the prompt repeal of the Resumption act, urging that in ne other way can Indiana be carried in October. They represent that considerable damage has already been done by the refusal of the House to follow the instructions of the St. Louis Convention, and earnestly pray for the action that will prevent a wholesale bolt the action that will prevent a wholesale boit in Indiana to the Independent or Greenback party. But the Committee on Banking and Currency resolutely refuses to report a re-peal-bill, the Traden influence being allpowerful in the House. The Traper men hold to their position previous to the nomination at St. Louis—that they can get along without the October States.

ower, at \$18.90 for August and \$19.05 for September. Lard declined 52 to per 100 lbs, Beptember. Lard declined 52 to per 100 lbs, and closed 15c lower, at \$10.97 to for August and \$11.07 to September. Meats were to to lower, at 7 to for boxed shoulders, 10 to do short ribs, and 10 to for do short clears. Lake freights were more active, at 1 to for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were quiet, at \$1.10 to gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat closed

to lower, at 84th cash, and 86th for August. Corn declined to, but closed to higher, at 440 for July and 43th for August. Oats closed for July and 43 to for August. Oats closed to lower, at 27 to for July or August. Bye was nominally weak at 55 \$60. Bariey was dull and weak, seling at 49c. Hogs were dull and a strong 10c lower, closing weak at \$6.25 \$6.70 for poor to choice. Cattle were in good demand and steady. Sheep were nominal. One hundred dollars in gold would my \$111.75 in greenbacks at the close.

It is a matter of congratulation that the lack of appropriations seems to cut off all accessity for discussing the proposition introduced into the Council to fix the pay of nen at \$3 a day for actual service This is not the time to come forward with any such movement, when the necessities of the city and the demands of the public are all in the direction of retrenchment. All the Aldermen now serving were elected when no pay was attached to the position, and, though the charter of 1872 authorizes a though the charter of 1872 authorizes a compensation, there was no reason for them to expect it; and the public certainly did not anticipate that it would be proposed. It is absurd to intimate, as was done in the Council, that \$3 a meeting will keep any Alderman from stealing or accepting a bribe; if there are any Aldermen in the Council so disposed, we fear that they will indulge themselves, if they can, pay or no pay. If the proposition were put to a vote, we are confident it would be defeated by a large majority; but it will be more creditable simmajority; but it will be more creditable simply to drop it out of sight.

The letter of the Hon. WILLIAM WHERLER, accepting the Republican nomi-nation for Vice-President, may be read in THE TRIBUNE this morning. It is a clear, sensible, and patriotic document, such as mightle expected from a statesman of his ability, experience, and consurvatism. He correctly states that the mission of the Repubhean party will be accomplished only when the American citizen, without regard to color, shall wear the panoply of citizenship "as fully and securely in the canebrakes of Louisiana as on the banks of the St. Lawence." The letter gives no uncertain sound on any of the great questions of public poli-cy; he is for honest money and honest remption of our pecuniary obligations, for onomy in expenditures, and declares that office is a public trust, and not a place for private advantage. On the questions of pubschools and the security to the liberty of the citizen, he indorses the views of the Convention most cordially. He asserts the will-ingness of the Republican party to summarily punish all offenders against the laws of the ountry. The letter is a brief but strong mmary of the doctrines and policy of the Republican party, upon which it presents its claims to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people for a continuance in control of the Government. No one should fail to read the letter.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS The reports as to the political prospects throughout Illinois which were given to the State Central Committee by gentlemen from all parts of the State are of the most encour-

aging description, and have the merit of being direct and trustworthy. They mean nething more than the casting of the electoral vote of Illinois for HAYES and WHEELEB and the election of Mr. CULLOM as Governor. for no sane man has doubted that; but they mest also that the Republicans, with proper harmony among themselves and diligent or ganization, will regain the ground that was lost two years ago in the State Legislature and the National Congress. It is preposter-40,000 majority in a Presidential election, should have been represented, or rather misrepresented, for two years in Congress by thirteen Democrats out of the nineteen members. Two years ago eight Republican districts—the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth—were permitted to pass into the hands of professed Democrats and those who called themselves Indepted to the pass of Independents, from mere neglect and mis-management. Most of them were lost by small majorities, and might have been saved if the Republican voters had foreseen the real meaning of a Confederate Congress as it has since exhibited itself. The Democrats were permitted in the same way to get con trol of the State Legislature with the help of the so-called Independents, or Grangers, who immediately joined hands with the Demo-crata. The result was equally unsatisfactory with the Congressional experience, since the Legislature proved itself incompetent and disgraceful. It is not likely that the Repub licans in any part of the State will permit a recurrence of these disasters by sheer inaction on their part. The importance of continuing the Republican administration of national affairs, which was never more apparent than it is now, will bring out the full strength of the party vote, and restore a proper representation of the people in Con-gress and the Legislature.

The most significant fact developed by the recent conference is the evidence that the Germans and the Grangers, who were mainly responsible for the Republican losses two years ago, have returned to the party almost as a body, convinced that they cannot desert it without being swallowed up by the Demoeratic party, to which they have no inclina-tion. There is no reasonable doubt that Re-publicans would have been elected from all three of the Chicago Congressional Districts if it had not been for the error of the Ger-mans of this city in holding the Republican-party responsible for the local Sunday law which was an objectionable to the which was so objectionable to them. To secure the repeal of this ordinance, they united with the lowest elements of city politics, and did not foresee that such a sucess would be turned to the advantage of the Democrats, as it was. The condition of Chicago politics was such that, in the three Republican districts, one Republican candi-date was cheated out of his place in the elec-

date was cheated out of his place in the election, another by the Confederate Congress after he was elected, and the third beaten by a ridiculously small majority. The thing cannot be repeated. The Germans have no desire, and had not in the first instance, to be represented in Congress by Confederates, and will not again, by their votes or influence, be responsible for such gross misrepresentation as Chicago has in the persons of its three Democratic Congressmen. As in Chicago there cannot recur the same conditions which led to the election of three Democratic Congressmen from three Republican districts, so in other parts of the State a similar experience has convinced all those who had become dissatisfied from one cause and another that they are better off where they were than to seek comfort among the Confederates. This experience has also taught the necessity for harmony and system in organization, and has convinced the stay-at-homes that they cannot afford to neglect their duty of voting. The lesson in this State has been a second to the content of the stay-at-homes that they cannot afford to neglect their duty of voting. The

sable one, and the reaction will be highly sensitive to the Republican party of Illinois.

FORAL COWARDICE AT THE SOUTH That there is a class of honorable Christian hits people in the Southern States who in heir hearts reprobate and denounce the muriserous propensities of the majority, we do not doubt. But these people, while holding participation in such alcof from all personal participation in such crimes, by their silence and sowardice give to the atrocity its strongest encouragement and protection. There can be no popular crime, regular, general, and systematic, which is not sanctioned by public opinion either directly by approval or indirectly by silence pposition to these murderous onslau pon the colored people. Whatever in entiment may exist condemnatory of ransactions, dare not be expressed; noral sentiment dare not rebuke the ins; and murderous ruffianism rules preme because no one dare denounce it. instance of this cowardice is furnished the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, one the oldest and best-established papers in the ountry. That paper within a few days after he massacre published the following erapology, which on its face is a falsehood: shed the following eraver In our report of the Hamburg riot yesterday, the types made us say:
While every houest and fair-minded man in South Zarolins and Georgia, and the whole country, must condemn the course pursued by Gen. Butler and his

What we really intended to say was that, "while every honest and fair-minded man in Sonth Carolina and Georgia must regret the course of some of Gen. BUTLER'S men," etc. Engagements elsewhere prevented a reading of the proofs, and hence the error of the report. Paragraphs following the above relative to the noble gentleman, Gen. BUTLER, whose kindness of heart is only equaled by his intrepidity, show that the sentence alluded to was simply a lapse which the best of us, in the midst of excitement and annoyance, may fall into. We make the earliest possible amends honorable.

The inference is that public opinion in What we really intended to say was that, " while

ngusta and Georgia sustains and applands the "noble gentleman" whose kindness of heart and intrepidity were shown in the cowardly slaughter of prisoners unlawfully held. Had Gen. Burnes refrained from any participation in the illegal and disgraceful lings to disarm the military company, or had he, better still, placed himself on the side of law, justice, and humanity, there would have been no violence and no murder Had he defended as a soldier and a citizen the right of these militiamen to bear arms and to retain them, and if need be to use them in their defense, he would have shown moral intrepidity which would have reflected more glory upon his name than anything he ever did in the field. As it is, the noble gentleman will go down to history as the ringleader of a gang of white cowards who murdered in cold blood a squad of prisners, and prisoners over whom they held

illegal control. The Augusta editor would have ren the people of the South, both whites and blacks, an infinite service if, instead attempting to amend the righteous condem nation of Burnes and his war, he had reite sted the denunciation and demanded that the people of Augusta should deliver the murde ers up to justice, and disclaimed all personal and political relations with men counseling,

aiding, or sharing in the atrocity. We again call the attention of the peop North to this condition of public epinion the South, and remind them that these pe ple only wait for the election of a Den cratic Government, that the Hamburg ms acre may become general in all parts of the South where the negro population may ven ture the exercise of any civil or politica rights. In the light of this massacre b "noble gentlemen" of Georgia, our people and announce that the General Governmen will not interfere to protect the colored peo ple from violence.

A MODEL DEMOCRATIC REFORMER. The latest Democratic reformer to be in restigated is Taylon, the Democratic-Reform Governor of Wisconsin. The result of the vestigation, as of every letting of dayligh n upon the record of Democratic profess reformers, is to expose this Democratic Reform Governor as a fraud, and to convic him of misappropriation of public moneys in such sneaking fashion as does not rise even to the dignity of petit larceny. The only public money at his disposal was that appro priated for the contingent fund,—amounting during his Administration to a little ever three thousand dollars. In the course of their investigations as to the disbursement of this fund, the Legislative Committee found that there were no vouchers on file for the most part of it. Thereon, in order to give him full opportunity to explain the mat-ter, Gov. Taylon was himself sworn as a witness, and testified before the Investigat-ing Committee. And in his own sworn statement is it that he exhibits himself as the patriest official peculator on record. Thus he was asked as to the following item, for which there was no voucher:
Aug. 1, 1874.—Expenses to and from Milwaukee of staff to attend Light Guard anniversary,
\$47.65.

His answer (we quote from the official report of his testimony) was that this "includes his own expenses also; balance of charges above voucher of \$17.25 was for hack-hire and several items, for which no voucher was taken; was of impression that \$47.65 was expended at the time for purposes mentioned." That is, he took a trip from Madison to Milwaukee, attended the picnic of a volunteer company, and, besides charging the State \$17.25 for his back-hire, charging the State \$17.25 for his hack-hire, spent \$47.65 additional while there, and charged it all to the contingent fund. At the same time, by the amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution, adopted in 1869, his salary of \$5,000, it was provided, should be "in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties," so that he was not entitled to one dollar of the sweet the same time. entitled to one dollar of the amount, even had he expended so much in attending that

So, in violation of this constitutional pro-hibition, he charges to the contingent fund his expenses on a trip to Milwaukee on the 13th of May, 1874, \$15; his expenses, July 25, 1874, on a trip to Iowa, which he admits in his testimony "was partly on his own in his testimony "was partly on his own business," \$25; expenses, inspecting the Central Railroad, Nov. 21, 1874, \$27.50; traveling expenses, Sept. 14, 1874, on official business, \$50, and a host of other similar items, his practice seeming to have been to charge all his hotel and railroad-fare bills to

charge all his hotel and railroad-fare bills to the contingent fund.

In like manner he charged his subscrip-tion to the papers to the contingent fund, and of date Dec. 31, 1875, deducts therefrom \$156.75, in explanation of which he testified he took forty or fifty papers,—at the State's ex-pense: Besides, of date March 12, 1875, only nine months previous, is another charge of \$207.75 for "telegraphing, charities, grasshoppers, and indigent soldiers, necept-pers, and traveling expenses on Executive business."

eling expenses, comes on the 81st of Desember, 1875, the last business day of his term of office, another charge of \$285.98 for "traveling expenses of Governor and Private Secretary in examining different railroads, Wisconsin and Fox River improvement, and in discharge of other official duties requiring their presence in different parts of the State, \$285.98." And during the last three days of his term. the last three days of his term he appropriated to himself, as shown by the official a port of the Committe, "over \$1,000 for which no vouchers appear on file, and that no entries had been made in the account for several months previous."

The whole needs no comment. It is but the record of political filching from the Public Treasury on the most shameless pretenses. But, as an illustration of what a Democratic Reformer will pocket where there was so little to be stolen, it seems to indicate how larger opportunity would be improved by cratic Reformers of whom he one of the most notable.

THE INTER-COLLEGIATE REGATTA

Notwithstanding the many stirring events connected with the Centennial year—the Presidential campaign, the Indian war, and Turko-Servian campaign—which are occupying the public mind, the annual collegiate race at Saratoga seems to have lost none its interest. "The crowd attracted to see was quite as large, the enthuisiasm quite as pronounced, and the descriptions of it quite as breezy, as ever. As was the case last year, a fresh-water college, Cornell, won the race, —in fact, won all the three races of the day, The result was in accordance with "the

eternal fitness of things." It will be accepted with equanimity by the majority of people, because it will take the conceit out of salt-water colleges very thoroughly. There are one or two of the old New England institutions, like Yale and Harvard, which have made themselves insufferable nuisances by the patronizing and intolerant spirit they have manifested to wards younger and inland institutions. Yale and Harvard have been the representatives of this snobbish spirit. Satisfied with her experiences of last year, Yale did not put in an appearance this year, but Harvard did, and with the same degree of pretentious rivalry and public boast that has always haracterized her students, not alone in boat ing, but in all her intercourse with other colleges. The conceit was taken out of her very handsomely by Cornell, and next year

t may be assumed that she will sing very

Leaving out the unpleasant features this rivalry, Harvard is to be congratulated apon being "a good second," and all the clubs are to be congratulated upon the hand-some display of skill and strength displayed by them, and also upon the gentlemanly conduct of the participants. In this latter respect, there was none of the wrangling and marreling between the clubs, and none of the disgraceful, rowdyish after-scenes, that have characterized some of these legiate regattas in years past. It is pleasan also to note the progress that is made from year to year in athletic sports as a part of the collegiate curriculum. It is but a shor time since the only game of an athletic character that engaged the attention of student was football,—a pastime more provocative of bruises to shins and fisticuss than of de velopment of muscle. Now bese-ball ricket, and rowing have become regula features of sport in nearly all our colleges Three or four at least of our colleges can compete with professional oarsmen. Har-vard has a very good base-ball club, and Yale has turned out a nine which has even beater the Hartfords, the competitors of our own well for the collegiate hygiene. It pro that the colleges will not turn out as large a crop of pale-faced, crooked-backed, and weak-nerved young gentlemen as usual, but that there will be in their places some brawny that there will be in their places some brawny arms, strong hands, and stout legs. Combine these with clear heads, the sana mens in sano corpors, and our colleges will turn out perfect men who will plead better, preach better, doctor better, do everything better, than the same men could do with the sound mind in an unsound body. It is also promising for the future usefulness of graduates that the Faculties of the various colleges are recognizing these athletic sports, and that they turn out to welcome the victors and take a pride in their exploits. With such careful regulation and advice as the older heads may give the young athletes, great good may be accomplished; in fact, the gentlemanly manner in which the students conducted them-

large degree to the recognition and encouragement of their educational superiors. THE NATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS. In virtually agreeing upon a basis for the army and sundry civil appropriations, the Senate and House have disposed of the most serious differences that existed between them, and we do not see why, with the proper disposition to do so, Congress should not be able to adjourn within a few days. There remain, it is true, the Legis, tive, Executive, Judicial, and Consular and Diplomatic bills to dispose of, but an agreement upon the Army bill, which was the main occasion of the dissension, ought to induce a ready as-sent to the other measures. The position of the Senate in most of these disagreements has been just and patriotic. It has at no time, as far as we know, interposed to save appropriations which could be dispensed with without seriously injuring the public service. But it has insisted on two things, riz .: (1) that there shall not now be a reduction below the actual necessities of the service for mere campaign purposes, and only to be made up subsequently by de-ficiency appropriations; and (2) that the House shall not in the appropropriation bills undertake to reorgan service, for which special investigation and

selves in the late race is undoubtedly due in

he various branches of the Government separate legislation should be instituted.

The justice of both these points is too ap-The justice of both these points is too apparent to be insisted upon.

The House fully acceded in the final arrangement of the Army bill to the Senate's position. Though there is a reduction of nearly \$2,000,000 in the appropriations for the army, all attempts were abandoned to reduce the pay, diminish the numbers, and reorganize the army. With a formidable Indian war actually on our hands in the West, with the threatening attitude of the outlaws of the South, and with the Democrats of Texas demanding still more effective army police along the Mexican border, it was reckless and malicious to contemplate the reduction of an army which is at best a mere skeleton, and it was especially foolish to make this attempt without investigation or system. The Commission provided for, which consists of two Senators, two Representatives, two army officers, and the Secretary of War, will be competent to devise measures for the reduction of the army, if indeed it is at all practicable, which will at least only weeken it to the saturated.

India, and sorely pressed, even up to their western frontier, by the Turks. Although there have been no large engagements fought and no action that can be called general or decisive in character, it still remains as the outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three weeks ago to invade Turkey have been met by four Turkish columns, each of sufficient strength to force its antagonist back, with more or less of loss, to the frontier, so that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which set out three outcome of the campaign thus far that the four Servian columns which

actions, ambitious merely to make capital a campaign, might have done an amount mischief which world campaign, might have according to mischief which would have required years ime and millions upon millions of dollars construct. A Commission organized upon the same principles is suggested by the constension of the Consular archiperation bill, instead of crippling the vice without system by a promising of salaries; and, in accepting of settlement with reference to army, we do not see how the House reign service. The saving of \$10,000,000 the Sundry Civil bill, though it has probably been secured partly by an unfair sacri-fice of certain sections of the country and the saving of other sections, is worthy of

ation as a whole. THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The New York World is not very happy at the excess of zeal manifested by Southern Democrats, who, where they have the power, have commenced their old work of hunting and murdering negroes who vote the Republican ticket. It attempts to cover up the murderous enthusiasm of its co-laborers in the South by the following plea, which has neither the merit of novelty or truth: "For this work of reconstruction and its results the Republican party must take the respon-sibility. The massacres, outrages, and rob-beries are its own, and it must answer for hem. It had the authority to bring peace and prosperity to the South, and did not de it." The answer to this specious reasoning is very simple. The Republican party re-constructed the Southern States and restored heir machinery of government as it was b ore the War. Further than this it has no responsibility. If the Southern States canot maintain peace and order and put down the outcroppings of rebellion, it is not the fault of the Republican party, but of the Southern people. The Republican party has not undertaken, and has no authority to undertake, the police business nd keep peace in every Southern city, town, and village. When the Administration re-stored their Legislatures and courts, and readmitted the Confederates to a place in the National Government, without punish ing them at all for their crimes against the Government, it was expected that they would go to work and use that machinery not to hunt down and murder Republi black men, but to keep order and maintain peace. But, says the World, "wherever the Democratic party has got control, there are peace and happiness." party had control the other day at Ham urg, but the blacks of were not particularly happy over that fact, unless the World's idea of happiness s in seizing upon negroes who are guilty of no offense whatever, and shooting them cold blood. In Kentucky, Missouri, and Louisiana, where the Democrats are in power, the Rebel flag was hoisted and carried in processions on the Fourth of July Is this the World's idea of peace and happi less? In Carlisle, Ky., on the same day, young man was foully murdered because h protested against the infamous conduct of gang of Democrats and ex-Rebels in pullin down the Stars and Stripes and hoisting down the Stars and Stripes and hoisting a Rebel flag. Is this the World's idea of peace and happiness? The Charleston News and Courier, which is working for TILDEN

World the following from the New York Herald, which cannot be considered a Reing a political campaign. As soon as a Presidential contest commences they start out on Ku-Kiux expeditions, and indulge in the sport of shooting the colored people of the South. Of course their object must be to impress upon the country a sense of the Democratic hatred of the black race, and to afford a guarantee that if in power they would in-

titute the new national sport of negro

SERVIAN PROSPECTS.

Making due allowances for the exaggera-tions and contradictions of the reports from the Turko-Servian campaign, and discriminating as well as we can between the dispatches emanating from Constantinople and those from Belgrade, it appears that the Servians, instead of making an offensive warfare against Turkey, are in reality falling back under the weight of numbers, and will shortly have to preserve the integrity of Servia against Turkish invasion. It is not impossible that Prince Milan went into this struggle without sufficient preparation, and did not sufficiently consider the real strength of the Turks. He counted upon the help of Greece, but it has not come; on the other hand, the Greeks are selfishly holding back, awaiting the result of the issue,—to side with Turkey if Turkey is successful, to seize upon Epirus and Thessaly if Servia is successful. He counted upon the help of Roumania. It did look for a time as if Roumania were about to take the field as an auxiliary, but later advices show that, under the counsel of the Great Powers, Roumania, which could have furnished a very powerful army, is likely to preserve a strict neutrality. He moreover counted upon a refusal from the Khedive of Egypt to furnish help to Turkey; but, instead of refusing, the Khedive has sent a contingent of troops to Constantinople with unusual promptness and alacrity, and, in addition, has gone beyond what could be lawfully expected of him by sending 25,000 rifles to the Sultan as a personal present. The Monte-negrins have been faithful to their promises, and, considering the smallness of their army have met with remarkable successes in their march towards Mostar; but they seem to be acting independently of the Servians,—at least, no movement of theirs as yet gives any hint of preconcerted action with the Servians or intended combination. On the other hand, they are marching away from the Servians, along the sea-coast, while the latter are inland, and sorely pressed, even up to their western frontier, by the Turks. Although

ings Servia's peril to a more dangerous

Of the two propositions submitted at the ust meeting of the Common Council with last meeting of the Common Council with reference to the building of the City-Hall, that of Ald. SMITH's is not only the wisest, but the only practical method. Ald. BALLAND's proposition, "that the City Attorney be directed to proceed at once, on the part of the City of Chicago, to enjoin the County Commissioners from proceeding further with the building of the county part of the Court-House, or the letting of any further contracts, until there is an understanding a arrangement entered into between the cand county to build together," amounts nothing. The city is notoriously out of money. If the city enjoins the county, and keeps it waiting until it gets money enough to pay its part of the expense, how long will it take,—two, five, or ten years? We want a plan badly enough that will harmonize both wings and allow city and county to work ogether, but the city has no money. rity received from the State was spent long ago, and cannot be replaced, owing to the tax-fighters. So long as the city is without money it is absurd to propose enjoining the county, and keep it wait for that very uncertain time when the City Treasury will be filled again. Ald. Smith's proposition, although a general one, is the best. It suggests "that, inasmuch as the city is at present unable to build its part of the said Court-House, the Finance Committee of the City Council be, and they are hereby instructed to consult with the County Com missioners of Cook County, without delay on some plan whereby the city can be aided by said county in the erection of said Court House, as it is most essential to build to gether." The plan has already been suggested by THE TRIBUNE, namely, for the county to build the whole building, and for the city to pay the interest on half the bonds. taking care of the principal when it comes due, ten, twenty, or thirty years hence. The county has authority to issue bonds, the city has not. This is not only the best way, but the only way in which the City-Hall can be

Of all the men in Congress, Mr. S. S. Cox has let himself down to the lowest and meanest level. There was not a Confederate in Congress who ventured a word, publicly, in defense of the Hamburg massacre. They left that business to such men-as Cox, who naturally volunteered as champions of the chivalry, as in the ante-war times they made themselves champions of slavery. When Mr. SMALLS, of South Carolina, read in the House of Representatives the letter describ-ing the Hamburg massacre, Mr. Cox hurriedly obtained the floor, and tried to treat the whole thing as a joke. The Congressionforemost champion. He was also a frequent contributor to the London Times and Pall Ma al Record reports the following:

Mr. Cox-. . . This letter was intended to be shaken into the face of the House for political and party purposes, for the gentleman knows that bad party purposes, for the gentleman knows that in the distribution of the army there is strength enough in the South to protect every one to whom protection in the South is due.

Mr. Hill—The Hamburg riot was got up for that xpress purpose.

Mr. Cox—I have no doubt of it.

Mr. Cox—I have no doubt of it.

'Mr. Bun Hill suggests and Mr. Cox instantly adopts the theory that the negroes at Hamburg got themselves murdered "for political and bad party purposes." This is a degree of party zeal which is without precedent. Here is Mr. Cox, who, a few weeks and Hendricks, says the condition of the negroes in South Carolina is that of "terrified submission." Is that a condition of peace and happiness? We commend to the ago, was ordered to resign or go to St. Louis publican newspaper:

The Democrats have a singular way of conduct—
who preferred to go to St. Louis, who accounts for the Hamburg massacre thus: A number of negroes of Hamburg, being Republicans, and desiring to defeat San Tilden, six menths ago organized as a company of State militia, and on the Fourth of July parastate militia, and on the Fourth of July para-ded; that they paraded on a street where two white men were in a buggy; that they in-duced the white men to drive through the ranks of the company, and they permitted the outrage; that they induced the white men to accuse the soldiers with obstructing the highway: that they induced the Justice the highway; that they induced the Justice to decide that the negroes should deliver their arms and disband; that the company then went to the armory and induced the white men to follow them and assault the armory, driving out some and capturing the others; that the prisoners then induced the white men to shoot the prisoners in the presence of their wives and children; and having been murdered through their own pro-curement for the "political and bad party purpose" of defeating Tilder, they really vere not entitled to sympathy. This is Mr. Cox's explanation and version of the whole affair, and for it Mr. Cox deserves the con-

tempt of every white man in the country, both at the North and at the South. The Council has overcome the difficulty that seemed to be in the way of making the that seemed to be in the way of making the revenue warrants of 1876 receivable for the taxes of 1876 by authorizing the City Treasurer to pay them off whenever they are presented along with the tax-receipts representing the same or a larger amount. By this means it will only be necessary for any one desirous of paying taxes with the revenue warrants to use or borrow the money for an hour or two, pay his taxes, show his year. an hour or two, pay his taxes, show his re-ceipts to the City Treasurer, and get the money for his warrant. The necessity for this roundabout way is occasioned by the fact that the County Treasurer the fact that the County Treasurer is permitted to receive nothing but currency. In order to give this new feature of the city certificates the additional inducement to investment for which it is designed, we think the minimum amount for which subscriptions to the popular loan are received should be reduced to \$100 at most. The number of persons who pay \$500 a year in city taxes alone is comparatively small, while large numbers of people would take warrants for sums of \$100, knowing they can realize on them by the payment of taxes next year, and in the meantime draw interest theron. As the interest is at the rate of 8 per cent, such an investment with this absolute guaranty will be infinitely preferable to depositing in a savings bank at from 4 to 6

A few days ago we referred to the bitter personal warfare going on between the proprietors of the St. Louis Republican and the Globe-Democrat, and how the latter got back on the former by digging out of the musty, dusty files of the Criminal Court the official record of the conviction of the Kwapps, with a score of others, for "gambling" twenty years ago. In describing the case, this sentence occurred in The Trisums's article:

oling, that they pleaded guilty, and were the

or the offense.
Subsequently we copied from the Relican the statement of Judge Lazz, who been one of the Grand Jurors who included them. He says the proof was that Knarrs and thirty-five other young mei of St. Louis were shown to have staked 10 cents or cigars, cider, cakes, or ico-cream, on social games of cards, and that the Grand Jun-doubted if such games came within the state

ntory prohibition. The Judge adds:

We, the jury, therefore went before Judge Law
LAND for instructions in the premises, and was
by him informed that "in the eye of the low ever
man or person wagering even so small a sum as
centa upon a game of cards was liable to be terms
a gambler."

gambler."
The jury thereupon returned true bill against a couple of score of young fellow, including the Kwarrs. The young me pleaded guilty and had a nominal fine and costs imposed. The whole matter was look upon as a good joke, and furnished materials. afterwards for many a laugh at their experits is hardly fair, under these circumstant for the Globe-Democrat to call the Kun "blacklegs," and THE TRIBUNE was wrong in saying that the G.-D. had "made soon

The Toronto Leader rather impertin announces that Canada will not hand or such of the Sioux as may escape from Cao and TERRY into their territory, until United States hands over the Fenians England who have escaped from Austra
The announcement strikes us as impertine
for three measons: First, impertinent
classifying Fenians on the same plane Sioux. Second, impertinent because Ger Crook and Terry will see to it that the Sio Indians do not cross into British Terr Third, impertinent because the English w headed by " the Thunderer." have in the United States that it will be a favor England to take the Fenians and keep then The little organ over in Toronto evide not grinding the same tune as the big organs in London.

> ORITUARY. ATEXANDER RUSSEL

A cable dispatch a day or two since announced the death of Mr. ALEXANDER RUSSEL, a prominent Scotch writer. He was born in Edinbur Dec. 10, 1814, was educated in that city, and first intended to be a printer, but subsequent changed his views and commenced writing i Tait's Mayazine. In 1839 he became editor the Berwick Advertiser, and, after holding to position three years, took the editorial control the Fife Herald. In 1844 he started a Libe paper in Kilmarnock, in 1845 became conn with the Edinburg Scoleman, and subsucceeded to its editorship. With its succeeded to its editorsing. With its forume he was connected nearly to the time of his death, and to his vigorous pen its present composition greatness is attributed. As a controversial writer of the boid, slashing style, he s said to have had no equal on the British; Of all the great leading questions advoc the Whigs and Moderate Liberals he

OTHER DEATHS. Among other deaths recently announced an those of WEN SIANG, a member of the Chinese Grand Council, who was one of the few Chinese officials believed to be strictly honest; of the Rev. John D. Blain, recently paster of the Roseville Methodist Church, at Newark, N. J. and for some years agent of the National Temperance Society; of Dr. John Jeppanes, one of the best-known of the old physicians of Bos on, who for many years was sulting physicians of the Massachusetts General Hospital; of the Marquis of Conyngua who was Under-Secretary of State for Fore Affairs from 1823 to 1825, Postmaster-Gen under Lord MELBOURNE in 1834, and a n of the Privy Council in 1835; and voo, but for the last thirty years a resident of the Genesee Valley, N. Y., where he has been studying and lecturing upon geology.

The New York World, Tilden's home organ, exonerates the White-Liners who unlawfully surrounded and captured a company of colored militia in Hamburg, S. C., and then murdered a part of their prisoners. It not only vindicates the assassins, but lays the blame on the colored men in this paragraph:

The statement of Gen. M. C. Burnan, of Georgia, prominent in the recent Hamburg, S. C., trayedy, proves that the negroes fred. the first shot in this deplorable affair, and that the first shot in this deplorable affair, and that the first should be to be laid to their account. It was for the safety of the whole section that the riotous negroes should be disarmed, and this result Gen. Burnan undertook to effect. For the bloody sequel he was in nowise responsible.

He wasn't! What right had Gen. Burnan, of Georgia, to cross the Savannah River into Ham-

He wasn't! What right had Gen. BUTLER, of Georgia, to cross the Savannah River into Hamburg, South Carolina, to take away the arms of a company of State militia? The militiamen had the lawful right to fire the first shot; but Gen. BUTLER lies when he says they did so. He and his Ku-Klux surrounded and drove thirty-eight of them into their armory, demanded their surrender and that of their State muskets, and, upon their refusal to comply with those unlawful demands, BUTLER and his Ku-Klux opened fire upon them, and brought over a cannon from Augusta, Ga., to help force them to yield their persons and their guns. The World knows these to be the facts, and it is guilty of willful falsification when it calls the company of State militia "riotous negroes." They wen guilty of no riot, and had mobbed or molested nobody, but had strictly minded their business, and tried to defend their personal, political, and inalienable rights when set upon by Gen. Butler and his Ku-Klux cut-throats without cause LER and his Ku-Klux cut-throats without or provocation.

After half a century of abuse and of wrong, after half a century of persistent wrong, after Westminster has refused admission to his Westminster has refused admission to his ashes and Mrs. Srown has hauled over his ashes with the rake of a scavenger, the English people are about to pay a small tribute to Lord Byrow, and commemorate his genius with a monument to be erected in the Green Park, London, wikhin view of the spot where he spent the first year of his wedded life. The status of Byrow, which was made by Thorwalders in 1824, and which was refused admission into in 1834, and which was refused Westminster by Dr. IRELAND, then Dean, a now in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, in which he passed his University

The proceedings of the National Board of Education at Baltimore, on Tuesday last, contained some very interesting information as to the progress of education in Japan. Dr. Modrady, from that country, reported that there are three classes of schools, the higher institutions being under control of the central Government, and the public schools under control of the local Governments. The schools are regularly inspected, and at each centre of local Government there is a Bureau of Direction. Japan has seen normal schools, and at the close of 1874 had 20-688 public schools, 38,365 teachers, and about 2,000,000 pupils.

The Ohio State Journal says that "Galussia A. Grow, who was out with Greeker in 1872, has come back to the Republican party. Galussia, put on clean raiment and help yourself.

The St. Louis Convention "looked, soled, howied, drank whisky, swore, and hit out from the shoulder like the name old Slave-driving crowd."—Ohiesgo Times is now supporting the nominees of that hard old crowd. What is but in the bone will come out in the feet.

n the old Slave-drive

The Courier-Journal s student and a man of is suppose, that he studies pled railroads. He has we doubtedly. Gazzazz re which related to ballo whereby the State of M and fraudulently carried MAN, and TWEED.

The Courier-Journal sa shrinking student and a along a railroad that is it and see if he don't "shr

der does from a fly ca Dr. Brownson, the familialist, is to have a monun
The Philadelphia Press
Sen. Schanck is to enter the

The Rev. Ezra D. Win is writing an autobiogr The family of the late

tled in a comfortable com in which they formerly res Gail Hamilton, who has volumes, has not, it is a \$7,000 or \$8,000 from all 1 \$7,000 or \$8,000 from all George Francis Train a time playing with the ch and is generally considered. A Vassar girl sent her co Monument Fund with the ter as my tribute to the m never asked quarter." John Brougham has ju ration of Rhoda Broughto heart, Good-Bye," for Mid tralian and Chicago actress

The Byron Monument in in the Green Park, opposit numbered as 13, Piccadilly Byron wrote "The Slege of Earl Dudley refuses to £20,000 to £7,000 on F lieves the colt was pulled affair is creating quite a

Lucy Hooper warns Am-husbands are expensive. ing all the way from \$250,000 for Counts who organ and naught besides Harriet Martineau was so far as known, she is the position, ever had the for the comfort of her success There has lately come

Turner, painted by himself he was engaged to be marri-her death, when it passe Welsh clergyman. Mr. Ri John Ruskin ch John Ruskin characters the duty of military and take care of the tr weapons perfectly scientific era of we shall see two adverse a stant law of mutual

or 300 miles.

Col. Gildersleeve, of New shot, is also a just Judy Union soldier being concer Court, he said to the jury: were on trial here, gent that you would treat him a President of the United Sta "A shrewd business mathat, having a wife and six he could not help belies. That is exactly the trouble, suffrage fear that politicis influenced by the same clasprevalled upon "the shrew prevailed upon "the shraw They had a baby-funer fashion of a baby-party, a week. The occasion was nephew of Walt Whitman, was conspicuously presen the neighborhood were so can give no reason why in deprived of that solid lass on weddings and funerals. Westminster Abbey, bears
(dat dedicat) Geosorus Gr
Amenoamus, MDCCCLXI
observe, is Latin for Willia
and the "A.M." which be
mad to say her.

that any small feeling titled people of Engl of merit in an Ameri of merit in an American?
Mr. James Pisk, father ager, is now in New York, attention. During the ser-Gospel-tent recently by preached quite a sermon of ing the enforcement of the exhibiting a new inventisimple motion of a lever, a from a vehicle and a brake way horse may go on a way horse may go on folks in the wagon remai

dolks in the wagen remain
A romantic story is told
ophile Silvestre, the artshortly after a breakfast at
It appears that Gambetta
old friends, had been allen
which arose upon the estab
and had not spoken to est
Pinally Gambetta made t
friends were reconciled, as
eal the new era of peace b
betta's house. He did so,
of apoplexy a few hours
peaced that the friends wer
forever.

Moncure Conway criticis

Pourth of July ba Fourth of July banquet at vited to preside over a tinguished beyond all oth servility to rank, his illib culture and refinement. It nes Mr. Conway, "mere time of the London corpor the Mayoralty for one yes dress Americans as if they ragged school, while the intitled to be heard. The gated to silence and a pla

catified to be heard—The gated to silence and a place table, is simply scandalon. The story of a quarrel be and Elizabeth Tilton over nounced by those familia dction. A lawyer in New Mrs. Tilton by marriage. Mrs. Tilton by marriage, as counsel gratuitously, ter, in one of his visits who was living in Madiso who was living in Madison her mother, was really. Augustus Storrs, the 7 Church, had not paid her Mrs. Tilton was promise theck promptly for \$1.0 his son Ralph, Mr. Tilt daughters, Florence and to see their grand-parents children are there still.

HOTEL .

Charles De Young, San Peters, Danville; Andrew Peel; C. A. Morse, Jackst New York; C. L. Hasting ler, McGregor, Ia.; W. L. and C. H. Williams, Bost Ras All

pleaded guilty, and were the we copied from the Reput nent of Judge Lier, who has Grand Jurors who indicted the proof was that the rty-five other young men of shown to have staked 10 cents

shown to have staked 10 cents, cakes, or ice-cream, on social is, and that the Grand Jury a games came within the state on. The Judge adds: therefore went before Judge Lacretions in the premises, and were that "in the eye of the law every sagering even so small a sum as is so of cards was liable to be termed

kereupon returned true bills to of score of young fellows.

Kwapps. The young men and had a nominal fine and the The whole matter was looked joke, and furnished material many a laugh at their expense.

To under these circumstances. and THE TRIBUNE was wrong the G.-D. had "made good

o Leader rather imperfinently at Canada will not hand over ux as may escape from CROOK hands over the Fenians to have escaped from Australiament strikes us as impertinent sons: First, impertinent as nians on the same plane with d, impertinent because Gensary will see to it that the Sioux t cross into British Territory. nent because the English press he Thunderer." have inf ates that it will be a favor to

to the Fenians and keep them in over in Toronto evidently it

he same tune as the big organs

teh a day or two since announced in Alexander Russel, a promitter. He was born in Edinburg was educated in that city, and at to be a printer, but subsequently two and commenced writing for us. In 1839 he became editor of devriser, and, after holding the years, took the editorial control of ut. In 1844 he started a Liberal mock, in 1845 became connected urg Scolsman, and subsequently a editorship. With its fortunes ted nearly to the time of his day vigorous pen its present contness is attributed. As a conhad no equal on the British press.
t leading questions advocated by
Moderate Liberals he was the

other deaths, redeaths recently announced are Siane, a member of the Chinese, who was one of the few Chinese ed to be strictly honest; of the Blain, recently pastor of the odist Church, at Newark, N. J., ears agent of the National Tem; of Dr. John Jappenes, one of the old physicians of Bosmany years was one of the commany years was one of the con-ans of the Massachusetts Gen-of the Marquis of Convngham, Secretary of State for Foreign 3 to 1823, Postmaster-General LEOURNE in 1834, and a member ouncil in 1835; and of SIDNEY lecessor of Joe Smith, at Nau-last thirty years a resident of dley, N. Y., where he leturing upon geology.

k World, TILDEN'S home organ, Vhite-Liners who unlawfully sur-aptured a company of colored arg, S. C., and then murdered a isoners. It not only yindicates it lays the blame on the colored

What right had Gen. BUTLER, of the Savannah River into Hamsthe Savannah River into Ham-olina, to take away the arms of State militia? The militiamen ight to fire the first shot; but s when he says they did so. He is surrounded and drove thirty-into their armory, demanded and that of their State muskets, refusal to comply with those ds, Burler and his Ku-Klux on them, and brought over a gusta, Ga., to help force them persons and their guns. The set obe the facts, and it is guilty ation when it calls the company and had mobbed or molested strictly minded their business, ts when set upon by Gen. Bur-Klux cut-throats without cause

ntury of abuse and of wrong, after of persistent wrong, after refused admission to his rowz has hauled over his asher of a scavenger, the English to pay a small tribute to Lord imemorate his genius with a secreted in the Green Park, are of the spot where he spent e erected in the Green Park, isw of the spot where he spent his wedded life. The statue was made by THORWALDSEN was refused admission into Dr. IRELAND, then Dean, is any of Trinity College, Camh he passed his University

more, on Tuesday last, con-interesting information as to lucation in Japan. Dr. Mun-untry, reported that there are shools, the higher institutions hools, the higher institutions of of the central Government, ools under control of the local he schools are regularly in-the centre of local Government of Direction. Japan has seven at the close of 1874 had 20,-38,365 teachers, and about

ournal says that "GALUSHA sout with GREELEY in 1873, the Republican party. Ga-n raiment and help yourself outra, James M. Ashley is for ding on the husks that swine arnsworth ditto. They call

Convention slooked, acted, ky, swore, and hit out from the same old Slave-driving innes.

Times is now supporting the ard old crowd. What is broome out in the flesh. To the last and brought of

in the old Slave-driving crowd, and returns to that fellowship as naturally as a duck takes to a mud-puddle.

The Courter-Journal says that "TILDEN is a student and a man of lettera." It means, we suppose, that he studies how to gobble up crippled railroads. He has written many letters undoubtedly. Greelet replied to one of them, which related to ballot-box stuffing in 1868, whereby the State of New York was corruptly and fraudulently carried for Sermour, Hoppman, and Twhed.

The Courier-Journal says TILDEN is a "rather shrinking student and a man of letters." Bring slong a railroad that is in fiscal embarrasement and see if he don't "shrink" from it as an old spider does from a fly caught in its web.

PERSONAL

Dr. Brewnson, the famous Catholic controver-sialist, is to have a monument in Boston. The Philadelphia Press credits the report that Gen. Schenck is to enter the mercantile business in

The Rev. Ezra D. Winslow, the Boston forger, writing an autobiography which is soon to be

The family of the late William Ralston are setted in a comfortable country home near the villa

Gail Hamilton, who has published seven or eight volumes, has not, it is said, earned more than \$7,000 or \$8,000 from all her literary labors. \$7,000 or \$8,000 from all her literary labors.
George Francis Train now spends much of his time playing with the children in Madison Park, and is generally considered an amiable lunatic.
A Vassar girl sent her contribution to the Custer Monument Fund with the words: "I send a quarter as my tribute to the memory of a man who never asked quarter."

John Brougham has just completed a dramatination of Rhoda Broughton's "Geod-Bye, Sweetheart, Good-Bye," for Miss May Howard, the Australian and Chicago actress.

The Byron Monument in London is to be erected
in the Green Park, opposite the mansion formerly
numbered as 13, Piccadilly. In this house Lord
Byron wrote "The Siege of Corinth."

Earl Dudley refuses to make good his bet of
£20,000 to £7,000 on Petrarch, because he believies the colt was pulled at the last Ascot. The
affair is creating quite a stir in racing circles in
England.

husbands are expensive. Quotations are now rang-ing all the way from \$1,000,000 for a Duke to \$250,000 for Counts who are masters of the barrel-

organ and naught besides.

Harriet Martineau was the regular obituary write Harriet Martineau was the regular contrary writer of the Loudon News, twenty-one years ago; and, so faras known, she is the only person who, in that position, ever had the forethought to provide for the comfort of her successor by writing her own

obituary.

There has lately come to light a portrait of Turner, painted by himself for Misa Day, to whom he was engaged to be married, and who kept it until her death, when it passed into the hands of a Welsh clergyman. Mr. Ruskin is authority for its

John Ruskin characteristically writes that it is

John Ruskin characteristically writes that it is
the duty of military and naval officers rather to
take care of their weapons than to use them. In a
perfectly scientific era of seamanship, he believes
we shall see two adverse fleets affected by a constant law of mutual repulsion at distances of 200
or 300 miles.

Col. Gildersleeve, of New York, the crack rifleshot, is also a just Judge. A Confederate and
Union soldier being concerned in a suit before his
Court, he said to the jury: "If Jeff Davis himself
were on trial here, gentlemen, I should expect
that you would treat him as fairly as you would the
President of the United States."

"A shrewd business man" tobd Lonisa Alcott

President of the United States."

"A shrewd business man" told Louisa Alcott that, having a wife and six daughters on his hands, he could not help believing in woman suffrage. That is exactly the trouble. Opponents of woman-sufrage fear that politicians and voters might be influenced by the same class of arguments which prevailed upon "the shrewd business man."

They had a baby-funeral, something after the fashion of a baby-party, at Camden, N. J., last week. The occasion was the burial of a year-old nephew of Walt Whitman, and the real gray poet was conspicuously present. All the young ones of the neighborhood were summoned as guests. We can give no reason why infant-natures should be deprived of that solid luxury of life—attendance on weddings and funerals.

The tablet under the Cowper memorial window, Westminster Abbey, bears this inscription: "D. D. (dat dedicat) Grobetus Gullelmus Centles, Cryss Angelicanus, MDCCCEXXVL" Gullelmus, we

(dat dedicat) Gronerus Gullellaws Critics, Criss Angricanus, MDCCCLXXVI." Gallelmus, we observe, is Latin for William, not for Washington; and the "A. M." which belongs to Mr. Childs, and to say, has been omitted altogether. Is it possible that any small feeling of envy has influenced the titled people of England to refuse due recognition of merit in an American?

Mr. James Fisk, father of the late Erie manager, is now in New York, where he attracts much stiention. During the services conducted in the Gospel-tent recently by Mr. Tyng, Mr. Fisk preached quite a sermon on intemperance, favoring the enforcement of the Sunday law. He is also exhibiting a new invention, by which, with the simple motion of a lever, a horse may be detached from a vehicle and a brake applied. Thus a runaway horse may go on and kill itself, while the folks in the wagon remain unharmed.

A romantic story is told of the death of The-

and the state of t

SPORTING.

Another Day of Splendid Racing at Dexter Park.

Gov. Sprague's Brilliant Performances in the 2:35 Race.

Gen. Grant the Winner of the 2:27 Purse---Best Time, 2:25.

A Capital Programme for To-Day---The Free-for-All and 2:30 Races.

The White Stockings Defeat the Louisvilles by 18 to 0.

The Winning Club Plays the Best Game Ever Seen in the West.

Disaster to the Mutuals at the Hands of the Bostons.

THE TURE

THE TURF.
THIRD DAY OF THE DEXTER PARK MEETING.
Yesterday was the third of the Dexter Park
meeting, and although the sport afforded by the
two preceding days was in every respect firstclass, the events of yesterday were in no way
inferior, and it is doubtful if there could have
been arranged three races of more interest from
the first tip of the bell to the finish in the last
heat. The attendance was a marked improvement over that of the previous days, and the
judging and weather were in beautiful accord.
The first race of the day was for horses of the
2:35 class, and it had been looked forward to
with interest, especially by horsemen, as it was
to witness the debut in a race of the celebrated
stallion Gov. Sprague.

stallion Gov. Sprague.

From his previous record and performances was a foregone conclusion that he would win it, hands down, and this fact gave additional zest to the sport, as it was known that there were several other fast ones in the race, and that the fight for second money would result in the stallions being forced to trot in 2:30 or better

in order to win.

The pool-selling in this race was rather lively, in most of the pools Sprague being barred, Mambrino Kate selling first choice for second place. In a few instances where Sprague was not barred, he sold for \$100 to \$25 against the field. After the usual preliminary exercise, the horses were called to the stand and assigned contions. Our Boy having the pole, Susie

held. After the usual preliminary exercise, the horses were called to the stand and assigned positions, Quarry Roy having the pole, Susie Ross second, Edward third, George Judd fourth. Frank Myers fifth, Mambrino Kate sixth, Gov. Sprague seventh, Gen. McArthur on the outside. Young Princeton, George F. Beanty, and Roxie were drawn.

After some time spent in scoring, the field, which comfortably filled the track, was sent away to a good start for THE FIRST HEAT.

At the turn, Sprague and Mambrino Kate, who were by all odds the specdiest of the lot, shot away from the crowd, and began the battle for first and second places. They went neck and neck to the quarter pole in 384, seconds, and on reaching the half-mile, in 1:12%, their positions were not materially altered, Quarry Boy being second, and the rest well together. At the third turn the game little son of Rhode Island began to show in front, and on entering the home-stretch the mare left her feet, and Higbie took a pull on his horse, in order not to molest the record lower than necessary. When near the distance flag the mare made another effort to collar the black, but again broke, and Sprague absolutely walked under the wire in 2:27%, Kate second, Edward third. In THE SECOND HEAT

the wire in 2:27%, Kate second, Edward third. In The SECOND Heat considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the horses away, but they were finally sent off, with Sprague and Mambrino Kate in the lead. The contest all the way around was between the leading pair, and as Sprague evidently had the heat at his mercy, it was not of the most exciting character. The quarter was passed in 37 seconds, and along the far side there was some fighting among the slower moves for third place. The half was reached in 1:13%, and they came home in the order given above, Mambrino Kate making her usual break on the home-stretch. Boy had a rattling brush for third place, "Nosey" Brown sending the roan under the wire a neck ahead. Time, 2:29.

a neck ahead. Time, 2:29.

THE THIRD HEAT

was made the medium by Higbie of an exhibition of the wonderful speed of his stallion, and aside from this there was no interest attached to it. Sprague went away under full sail, and, as the crowd saw him flying around the first turn, a cheer went up in recognition of his prowess. Before the quarter was reached Mambrino Kate's heart was broken, and she fell back beaten. On sped the little black, widening the gap at every stride. The quarter was passed in 35 seconds, and still he kept up the gait. When the half-mile was reached a glance at the watches showed that it had been done in 1:08, being, without doubt, the fastest half-mile ever trotted in a 2:35 race. At this point Higbie took a pull on his horse, and let the others come up. At the third turn Sprague left his feet, but was quickly taken in hand. Down the homestretch the black came with the others two distances behind. Once inside the distance-flag Higbie pulled the stallion to a walk, and he went under the wire in this manner, the time being 2:30-6.

Following is

THE SUMMARY.

DEXTER PARK, July 20, 1876.—Purse of \$1.500 for horse of the 2:35 class: \$825 to first: \$300 to second;

their minds to inflict a few fines, the horses came up in fine style and were sent away. Maxomanic at once rushed to the froot, closely attended by Granville, with Grant, Bertie, and Lady Griswold close behind. They reached the quarter in 35½ seconds, and the half in 1:10%, with Maxomanic still in the lead. Around the third turn Grant began to cut loose, and when the horses swung into the home-stretch his wittenose showed in front. About this time Grant began to cut loose, and when the horses swung into the home-stretch his wittenose showed in front. About this time Grant leaves the distance stand Monroe captured second place from Maxomanic, Grant going under the wire an easy winner in the fast time of 3:35.

Monroe persisted in his old trick of slow scoring, but the horses were finally sent away on pretty even terms. At the turn, Granville captured the pole by sharp driving, Bertie running alongside for company. He stayed at the front, passing the quarter in 36 seconds, and the half in 1:14, Maxomanic having come up to second place. Gen. Grant was their given his head, and quickly passed Granville, who went to sixth place. Around the third turn the positions were unchanged, but on entering the home-stretch Lady Byron and Monroe were seen coming through the crowd, and before reaching the distance stand were at the leader's wheel. From this point home, the race was an exciting one. Grant's driver applied the whilp freely, but without swail, the black mare keeping nicely to her work, and winning by a neck in 2:30.

THE FOURTH AND DECIDING HEAT was an interesting one, as considerable anxiety was felt among the backers of Gen. Grant regarding his ability to last another heat. When the lorses went away, Granville and Lady Byron went to the front, and, at the quarter, which was reached in 38¼, were neck and neck. About this time, Maxomanie's burly form showed in front, and, for a time, he looked like a dangerous horse in the race. He was ahead as they passed the half-mile pole, in 1:14¼, but soon gave way to Grant, w

SAME DAY—Furse of \$1,800 for horses of the 2:27 class: \$750 to first; \$350 to second; \$250 to third; \$150 to fourth.

A. I. Stephens & Bro., Joliet, Ill., enter ch.

P. Stephens, Capata, Cap Join Drew, Topeks, Kan., exters ch. s. Monroot.

H. Brodhead, Milwankee, Wis., enters ch.
g. Masomanie.
Redfield, St. Louis, Mo., enters g. m. Lady
Griswoid.
H. G. Goodrich, Chicago, enters ch. g. Granville.
C. & L. Wolfe, Girard, Ill., enter r. g. Loafer. N. Fancher, Peoria, ill., enters g. m. Bertie.

Time.

Since the second s

tic. Turn Quarter Hair. Mile.

Piret heat. Sry 1:18 2:256
Second heat. Sib 1:004 2:256
Third heat. Sib 1:004 2:35
Fourth heat. Sib 1:004 2:31

tered all the way through the Septilateral in the 3:37 class.

THE RUNNING RACE, which finished the day's sport, was a 2-mile dash for all ages, and was participated in by War Jig, Falmouth, Vicksburg, and Preston. The latter was the favorite in the pools until within a short time of starting, when the friends of Vicksburg rallied and made that horse the choice. A good start was effected in the first attempt, Preston taking the lead, with War Jig in attendance, Vicksburg third, and Falmouth in the rear. In this manner the first mile-and-a-half was run, when War-Jig fell back to third place. Vicksburg taking second place. He was never able to head Preston, however, the latter winning by half a length in 3:38%. Following is

length in 35054. Following is

THE SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Running, purse of 5500; dash of 2 miles.
P. M. West enters ch. c. Preston, by Planet, dam Miss
Morgan, 30 lbs.

John Forbes enters ch. c. Vicksburg, by Vandal, dam
Blondin, 108 lbs.
J. Murphy enters b. h. War Jig, by War Dan es, dam
Dixle, 112 lbs.

Ed Harrison enters b. h. Falmouth, by Planet, 115

Ed Harrison enters b. b. Falmouth, by Planet, 115

Time—3:3684.

To-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

To-day the last of the present, very successful meeting will be probably the best of the four in point of time made. The schedule comprises a stringgle for 2;30 horses, with the following very large field:

L. Glenn, St. Louis, Mo., b. m. Monarch Rule.
D. Muckle, Lexington, Ky., bk. m. Girile.
S. W. McDonald, Terre Haute, Ind., b. g. S. W.
McD.
H. H. Yates, Chicago, Ill., b. m. Kate Hazard.
John Trout, Boston, Mass., b. g. Banque.
M. Goodin, Philadelphia, Pa., g. g. George A.
Ayer.

Stochen Rule, Racing, Why., g. g. Phil Shoridan. Ayer.
Stephen Bule, Racine, Wis., g. g. Phil Sheridan.
W. W. Hamilton, Freeport, Ill., b. g. Wolford

W. R. Armstrong, Romeo, Mich., b. g. Calmer. A. P. Britton, Washington, D. C., b. g. Sooner, D. P. Bissell, Terre Haute, Ind., ch. g. Marion, E. E. Rood, Milwaukee, Wis., b. g. Allen, A. J. Elder, Rochelle, III., br. g. Webber, B. F. Cake, Berrien, Spa., br. g. Neome, Salem Brown, Virginia, Ill., blk. g. Sleepy

Bill.
J. W. Raston, Waverly, Ia., b. g. White Stock-R. Porter, Davenport, Ia., blk. m. Kitty Strat-

Purse 2, 2:24 class, Hugen & Co., Lewisville, Ind., enter b. m. Little Gipsy; M. Highie, Canton, Ill., enters b. g. Little Fred.
Purses A and S. mile heats and two-mile dash, H. J. Woodford, East Randolph, N. Y., enters b. m. Nettle B., 4-years.
Purse 9, 2:20 class, R. B. Conkling, Greenport, N. Y., enters b. g. Havens.
The racing fever begins to develop rapidly. The hotels are filled up with sporting men, and the usual evening tournament between the fast readsters on Wilson avenue was to-night unusually brilliant and exciting.

BASE-BALL.

BASE-BALL.

BEST GAME ON THE CHICAGO CLUB RECORD.

The sixth game between the Chicago and Louisville clubs exhibited the home sine in an entirely new role. They were noted during the early part of the season for playing sharp fielding and fair batting games, and since they arrived home from their Eastern tour they have won several contests by sharp play with the stick, coupled with comparatively loose work in the field. Of this character was the first game with the Louisvilles Tuesday. Yesterday, however, the Whites not only improved their batting, but closed up on errors, and played the best game in the field which has ever been recorded in the West. It is on the books that the Hartford club has played two games this year on their own grounds without a fielding error. The first was June 10, when they beat the St. Louis 7 to 0, and the second was June 17, when they captured the Louisvilles by 1 to 0. These were, of course, both in the East, and yesterday's game was the first of the kind ever played in the West.

The audience was not up to what it should have been to witness such a game; but it was a first of the kind ever consider.

in the West.

The audience was not up to what it should have been to witness such a game; but it was a fair one, the races and all other things considered. Spalding astonished himself by winning the toes, and Anson disposed of the first two men by fine throw s to McVey, after which Gerhardt and Allison hit safely to left field, but were left by Hastings' bounder to Spalding. The remainder of the Louisville innings may be easily disposed of by saying that they didn't amount to anything, and as for the batting of the visitors, why, they didn't do any. The second, fourth, fifth, six'h, and eighth mnings did not see a Louisville batter on base. In the third inning Hague hit well over Spalding; in the seventh, Fulmer sent a safe one to left field; and in the last Allison was sent to base on called balls,—simply this and nothing more for the history of the Louisvilles' batting.

With the home club it was different. They began their sharp hitting in the first inning and kept it up to the close of the game, being determined, as it seemed, to score in every inning. Barnes led off with a fair-foul for two bases; and it is just to him to say that the same phrase has been written about him some twenty times this year. Peters hit well to Gerhardt, and was so badly muffed that he reached first in safety, while Barnes took third. MeVey cracked one out to centre field, letting Barnes hou and Peters along to third. After Anson had been retired by Hastings, White sent a nice one into left field and took second on slow handling. Hines made an out, and Spalding cracked as sharp bounder past second, clearing the bases and making four runs to the good. In the second inning Barnes hit a safe dropper to left centre, and worked round to third on Fulmer's wild throw to Gerhardt to catch him off first on the return of the ball. Peters hit to Gerhardt to bring in the run, and was successful, though he was himself run out on an attempt to get second.

Anson opened the third inning with a sharp

With successive sare ones past second, while Glenn, more ambitious, hit to left-centre for two bags. An out by Barnes and a safe hit by Peters saved all the runs. Nothing was made in the ninth inning, and the score was left as follows:

Chicago-		I	R	B	P	14	E
Barnes, 2 b		6	3	2	1	2806003	0
Peters, S. S			32213	2	14	8	0
McVey, 1 b		6	2	3	14	0	0
Anson, 3 b		6	1	2	0	6	0
White, c		6	3	3	091	0	0
Hines, c f		6	1	3	1	0	0
Spalding, p		6	2	02000000	0	3	
Bielaski, rf	*************	6	3			1	0
Glenn, I. f		5	1	1	0	0	0
	내 19 열린 그녀	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	*** ***********	53	18	22	27	20	0
Louisville-		1	1		1	1	12
Devlin, p	*************	4	0	0	1	3	1
Hague. 3b	**********	4	0	1	13	1	0
Gerhardt, 1 b	************		0	1	13	1	3
Allison, r. f			0	1	0	0	0
Hastings, c. f						0	2
Fulmer, s. s			000	100	12333	04400	1
Somerville, 2 b		9	0	o	3	3	2
Snyder, c Ryan, l.f			ő	o	9	0	1
Ryan, J. 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	_	_	9		-
Total		30	0	4	97	19	15
Total	******	1000	O	-	~ "	40	10

THE SCORE.								
Mutual.	D. Bill		PO] R	B	P	A	E
Holdsworth, c. f.				. 0	0	ī		1
Start, 1 b				0	0	D.G.	0	Ô
Hallinan, u. a	*****	****		. 6	Ö	211	0	ŏ
Craver, 2 b				. 0	1	Ĭ.	3	1
Hicks, c Booth, r. f	*****		****	. 0	R	4 9	0	1
Mathews, p		***		. 0	î	3	ĭ	ô
Nichole, 3 b				. 0	0	0	6	0
Total				. 1	4	27	16	4
Boston. G. Wright, s. s			9-33					0
Leonard, L. f	* * * * * *	****	** ***	1	ő	6	3000	ŏ
O'Rourke, c. f				. 0	1	2	0	0
Murnan, 1b Brown, c			*****	1 1	1	17	0	0
Morrill, 2 b		100		Ö	2	40	1	ŏ
Manning, p				1	1	0	35	1
Schafer, 3 b Whitney, r. f	*****	****	•••••	1	2	0	1	0
	A PRINCIPAL				-			-
Total	*****			. 7	12	27	17	3
Innings-	1	2 3	4	5 6	7	8	9	1
Boston	0	0 0	0 2	0 0			0-	

Runs carned—Boston, 5; Mutual, 0.
Runs carned—Boston, 5; Mutual, 2; Boston, 1.
First base on errors—Mutual, 2; Boston, 1.
Fine of game—Two hours.

St. LOUIS VS. CINCINNATI.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
St. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—The game with the Cincinnati Club to-day was a walk-over for the

St. Louis.		B	K	P	A	A
Cathbert, l. f		2	.0	1	0	6
Clapp, c		2011111	2	8	0	
McGeary, 2 b	**********	0	23	0	3	2
Pike, c. f Butler, 3b		4	0	0	0	F
Blong, r. f		1	2 2	0 2	0	B
Bradley, p		î	õ	ĩ	6	B
Dehlman, 1b		1		11	0	(
Pearce, s. s		0	0	2	1	13
Total		9	11	27	'n	
Cincinnati.			1.0	199	40	
Jones, l. f	***********	0	0	3	1	ß.
Booth, c		0		7	0	
Kessler, s.s		0	o	H	0	F
Pearson, r. f		Ö	2	14	O	3
Dean, D			1	1	1	3
Sweasey, 2 b		0	1	1	3	N.
Foley, 3 b	***********	0	0	5	1	H
Snyder, I. f	********	0	0	3	0	R
Total		1	5	27	7	1

The half-mile run, Green, of Princeton, was in 2:16½; White, of the Wesleyan, second. In the broad jump, Willoughby, of the University of Pennsylvanis, won, making 18 feet 8½ inch; Young, of Dartmouth, second, 17 feet 4 inches.

The final heat in the hundred yard dash was taken by H. R. Stevens, of Williams. Time 11 accords.

the referees after they had decided that O'Leary had run where he should have walked. Notwithstanding this, O'Leary remained upon the track up to 11 o'clock, and said he would remain all night in the determination to do all sorts of wonderful things. Up to 11 o'clock O'Leary had made 30 miles against 25 for Schmehl. Schmehl may come on the track again this morning, and then again he may not. If he does lie will find considerable hard work shead of him, but inasmuch as he has nothing to gain except his percentage of the gate money, he is not likely to again enter the fight with much apirit.

pirit.

The whole performance hardly deserves no-tice. Pedestrianism has gone to seed here, and the sconer it is suffered to drop out of sight the

AQUATIC.

AQUATIC.

TACHTING ON OBNEVA LAKE.

There is to be a yacht race to-morrow at Geneva Lake, in which the Nettle, owned by Julian S. Rumsey; the Geneva, owned by Gen. Ducat; the Mischiel, owned by N. K. Fairbark; the Flectwing, owned by William Napper; and the Dauntless, owned by D. T. Whiting, will contest for a silk flag. The Feetwing is a new yacht, and will be sailed by H. W. Welsher, who has come on from the East to sail the Ina in her match race against the Frolic, Capt. Prindiville's yacht, in August. The yacht race to-morrow occurs at 12:30 p. m., upon the arrival of the morning train from Chicago.

ROWING ON GRAND RIVER.

The Grand Häven and Spring Lake Rowing Association have prepared a fine programme for smateur oarsmen, to whom they offer eight prizes and two days' sport August 1 and 2. The races will be rowed on Grand River, which is excellently adapted for the purpose. The following is the list of races:

Duck-beat race, ¼ mile and return.

Junior double-scull race, 1 mile and return.

Ladles' four-oar shell, ¼ mile and return.

Senior single-scull race, 1 mile and return.

Single-scull match between Charles E. Courtney and Frank E. Yates, 1 mile and return.

Junior four-oared shell race, 1 mile and return.
Senior double-scull race, 1 mile and return.
Junior single-scull race, 1 mile and return.
Junior single-scull race, 1 mile and return.
Senior four-oared shell race, 1 mile and return.

of which \$383,960,324 was derived from freight and \$189,105,271 from passengers, and of net earnings, which amount to \$85,500,488. The gross earnings of the preceding year were \$520,466,016, so that the decrease has been \$17,400.511—about 3½ per cent. Of this decrease, \$15,500,701 was in freight earnings, and the decrease in passenger receipts was only \$1,883,810. It would be a mistake to suppose, however, that the decline in freight earnings had been general. It has been chiefly upon the roads engaged in the severe competition of last year, the rates upon most of the roads having been fairly sustained, while upon some roads, especially the Union and Central Pacific, there has been an increase both of rates and of freight earnings.

A very encouraging fact is that the operating expenses have been reduced nearly as much as the earnings. The figures given show that the aggregate operating expenses during the latter year were \$817,559,067, and during the preceding year \$330,895,058. a reduction of \$13,335,991. Hence the decrease in net earnings is only \$4,064,520. It is a green pity that no accessible statistics show what part of the decrease in operating expenses is due to a decrease in operating expenses is due to a decrease in amount of traffic. Although many roads report the number of passengers and of tons transported, and the distance, many refuse that information, and among them are some of the more important. Mr. Poor has rendered a valuable service in gathering so much information of this nature, and its value, in the discussion of transportation and other questions, sharpens the appetite for more complete data, which can probably be obtained only by authority of the Government.

THE TAX CASES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SpainGrield, Ill., July 20.—In the Un'ted States Circuit Court, a decision was rendered by Judge David Davis in the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad tax case, and others, by Judge David Davis in the St. Louis, Vandalis & Terre Haute Railroad tax case, and others, and the motion of Atty.-Gen. E sall for dissibilition of the injunctions heretofore issued restraining the collection of capital-stock assessment was granted. The Judge decides substantially that the State Board of Equalization is a legal body of original assessors of the class of property which, under the laws of the State, is a proper subject of taxation. This Board sits at times fixed by law, and this is sufficient notice to the companies in interest to appear before the Board. The Court olso held that all the points in the case were covered by the recent decision of the United States Court affirming that of the State Supreme Court, and that the injunction as to the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Company should be dissolved. The injunctions were also dissolved as to the Pekin, Peoria & Jacksonville; Paris & Decatar; Springfield & Northwestern; Chicago, Pekis & Southwestern; Chicago & Paducah; Toledo, Wabash & Western; Iron Mountain, Chester & Eastern; Carbondale & Shawneetown; Springfield & Illinois Southeastern; Cairo & Vincennes; Ohio & Mississippi; Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern; Caro & St. Louis; Paris & Darville; St. Louis & Southeastern; Consolidated Evanyille, Terre Haute and Chicago; East St. Louis & Carondolet; and Illinois & St. Louis Railway and Coal Company. The Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company was more fortunate. A bill was fled showing that it is an Indiana corporation, merely operating the road as the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, 78th Illinois Reports. The question was argued, and a perpetual injunction granted.

FREIGHT RATES.

The Eric Grand Trunk, and Baltimore &

PREIGHT RATES.

The Erie, Grand Trunk, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads refuse to make the reduction on West-bound freight rates that was made yesterday by the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads. If the latter two roads keep the reduced rates in force the above roads will undoubtedly be compelled before long to make a similar reduction, or clse they will have to let all the business be done by the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads. Of course there is no money in the figures announced yesterday, and a ruad would make more by not getting any freight to carry at all, were it not for the fact that business once diverted into another channel is hard to get back again. No action has as yet been taken in regard to a further reduction in East-bound freight rates. The General Freight Agents of the roads leading to the East are all opposed to it. Unless personstory orders are given by the "Great Mogula"

KANSAS.

Receist Dispects to The Tribuna.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 20.—For some time, there has existed a difficulty between the Lawrence & Southwestern Railroad and Johnson County, Kansas, in regard to the non-payment of taxes. Several days ago the Sheriff of Johnson County at Olathe levied upon the railroad and tore up considerable track, compelling trains to reach Lawrence by way of Ottawa. The track was at once repaired by the read, but on Wednesday last it was again torn up by order of the Sheriff. The Company at once brought suit in the United States Circuit Court and got a writ of replevin. Armed with this writ Deputy United States Marshal Campbell went to Olathe from here and took possession of the iron held by the Sheriff. The readway was soon made good, and trains are now running regularly.

The Santa Fe Railroad will soon be shipping through this city 100 cars of grain per day. The new crop has just begun to move.

The Kansas Pacific trains west are crowded daily with parties bound for Colorado and Kansas. Every town on the line is getting a good share of new citizens.

The General Freight Agents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Toledo, Peoria & War-saw, and the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Italiroads, held an attacked saw, and the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroads, held an extended private confab yesterday afternoon at the office of the former road. The object of the meeting is understood to have been the arrangement of uniform and satisfactory rates from competing points. It is also understood that the advisability of pooling the business from Bushnell, Ill., where the three roads intersect, was talked of, but it could not be learned whether anything had been accomplished or not.

WHISKY.

CHICAGO.

willing that a fact the belings of the victors, and the state of the belings of the victors of the state of t

as favorable a report as possible consistent
with his views in the event of the petition being
referred to him by the authorities at Washington. To this Judge Blodgett replied that he
would seek another conference with the Committee in case the authorities at Washington
saw fit to refer the petition to him for a report
on its merits. The Committee then withdrew,
satisfied that they had not labored in vain, and
fully convinced that Judge Blodgett was not
fully convinced that nemal said the judge
ment of the Court. To this end, his connect
leaves this morning for Washington. It
is understood that the reversal of sentence will be asked for under the common-law principle that, in all except capital
cases, unconditional immunity is granted to the
accomplice who turns State's evidence.

RUTISHAUSER.

It is understood that Emif Kutishauser, one of

RUTISHAUSER.

RUTISHAUSER.

It is understood that Emil Rutishauser, one of the self-convicted Gaugers, has secured his freedom, Judge Bangs having consented to strike his name from the list of the illustrious erring Government officials.

The exiles in the County Building were in good spirits last evening. Advices from Washington, though not stating anything definite, were of an encouraging character.

ST. LOUIS.

EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY DYEA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Louis, July 20.—There has been some comment on the conduct of the Attorney-General in refusing to give out for publication the letter written by District Attorney Dyer in behalf of Avery. Your correspondent is enabled to state the reason for this refusal. Col. Dyer said, in conversation a few days ago, that he had written a letter for Avery, but that he had put something into it that would make Grant hopping mad. He was asked what this was, and he replied that it was a sentence at the close of the letter, to the effect that, although Avery was undoubtedly guilty as charged in the indictment, he (Dyer) was on-vinced that he had, through the whole of his criminal career at Washington, been used as the instrument of others who were much higher in authority than be. In response to a further inquiry as to who was included in this reference, Col. Dyer said: "I meant Babrock, and I intended to hint at others in the same kones with him, and I didn't say a word smiss, either."

Save Your Hair.—If you wish to save your air and keep it strong and healthy, use "Bur-est's Cocoaine."

Notice to hereby given that the firm of J. H. Dean & Co. in this day dissolved by mutual consum. By agreement, Edward P. Chinn is aspectated as Receiver for and firm. All firm-accounts must be said to into exclusively, and all firm-accounts must be said to into exclusively, and all firm-accounts must be said to into exclusively, and all firm-accounts must be said to into exclusively, and all firm-accounts must be said to into exclusively, and all firm-accounts must be said to him exclusively and the content of the said to him exclusively and the content of the said to the content of the said to the content of the said to t

Chicago, July 18, 1876.

DISSOL UTION.

The partnerships of the understraid firms, deling basiness hereforers at 180 Clark-s., Chicago, are this day dissolved.

THE PADDOCK COMMON-SENSE SHIRT CO. BURNIAM & PADDOCK, Manufacturers Age. Chicago, July 18.

I will collect all from and here and of cuttomark habitions for these partnerships.

sing Country Demand for Loans-Clearings \$3,300,000.

The Produce Markets Irregular—Bread stuffs Tending Downward.

Pork, hard, and Wheat Active and Very Weak, but Close Stronger.

TINANCIAL.

The action taken by the Common Council in making the certificates of the new popular loan receivable for taxes has had a very favorable effect on the popularity of the loan in financial circles. This addition to the qualifications of the certificates will make them a good investment for tax-payers, who can put into them approximately the amount of money they will owe the city for the taxes of 1876, —to be paid next year, —and can draw interest on them meanwhile at 8 per cent. That is, tax-payers can make an 8 per cent investment of their 1876 taxes. In addition, we are informed that the Pinance Committee, recognizing the mistake in putting affoat, pending the negotiation of the new loan, the certificates drawn against the taxes of 1875, have stopped the issue of the latter entirely. In this way their injurious competition—they hold at 13 per cent discount—with the popular Joan will cease, and the latter will have a clear teld.

reld.

The principal feature of the local finances continues to be the demand from country banks for ediscount. This helps the city banks find employment for their large surplus. It does not indicate my favorable turn in country business. Rather he reverse. It shows that the loan market there the reverse. It shows that the loan market there is affected by the slowness of borrowers in meeting their paper. The lack of means to do so is tracetheir paper. The lack of means to do so is tracetheir paper. The lack of means to do so is tracetheir paper. The lack of means to do so is tracetheir paper. The banks have abundant frunds at their disposal, but an extraordinary proportion of them lies unused.

Rates of discount at the banks are \$@10 per
cent to regular customers. Good outside borrow-

Rates of discount at the banks are S@10 per tent to regular customers. Good outside borrowers exist in name, hardly in reality. When they appear, street rates are readily accorded them.

On the street loanable funds are almost a superfluity. Rates for time loans are 6 per cent and apwards.

New York exchange was unchanged at 60@750 per \$1,000 premium between banks.

The clearings were \$3,300,000.

COOK COUNTY BONDS.

The hundred thousand dollars of Cook County and are to be sold to-day to the highest bidder.

onds are to be soid to-day to the highest bidder.

Silver Circulation.

The amount of subsidiary coin paid out since the assage of the act previding for the redemption of ractional currency is \$11,748,931. Of this amount, 3,962,859 was paid out in exchange for green-acks, and \$7,786,079 in exchange for fractional variance. reency. The amount of silver on hand to date \$6,088,123, and the amount of fractional curcy outstanding to date is \$33,915,975.39. The silver bill provides for the issue of \$50,000, n silver coin. Add to this \$6,058,120, the
ent of silver coin now on hand, it makes a
of \$66,058,120. Out of this amount the out-

otal of \$56, 058, 120. Out of this amount the outtanding fractional currency is to be redeemed,
eaving a balance on hand of \$22, 142, 144, 61 in,
liver coin to be used for other purposes.

NPORMATION FOR INVESTORS AND DEALERS IN
STOCKS.

The New York Exchange has finally acted on the
rule which permits it to require all corporations
whose stocks are quoted on its lists to furnish inormation of its condition. They have addressed
a rigorilar, consched in the form of a request to the

ory. This new rround too many stocks.
AN IDLE \$656,000,000.

M. Octave Noel is groaning over the fact that there is lying idle in the coffers of the Bank of France a metallic reserve equal to \$400,000,000.

"Bimple-minded people," he writes, "will consider this an element of wealth, and will think that with this accumulation of gold France has attained the apogee of prosperity; our opinion is that it is the symptom of a serious and persistent crisis." Altogether, M. Octave Noel estimates that equal to \$650,000,000 are now lying idle in France. An equal amount is held hoarded in England and Germany. Such vast accumulations of useless money are a burden to the countries that hold them, and a detriment to all the world beside.

Sold was 1114@1114.

Greenbacks were 80%@80% cents on the dollar United States currency es. 125%
CITY AND GOUNTY BONDS.

Bid.
Chicago City 7 w ct. bonds. 104%
Chicago City 7 w ct. sewerage. 104%
Chicago City 7 w ct. sewerage. 104%
Cook County 7 w ct. bonds. 104%
West Park 7 w ct. bonds . 106
West Park 7 w ct. bonds.
North Chicago 7 w ct. bonds (Lincoln
Park).

BY TELEGRAPH.
To the Western Associated Press.
New York, July 20.—Gold opened at 111%, de-tined to 111%, and closed at 111%. Carrying rates 1@1%. Borrowing rate flat.
Governments were strong and higher; active de-mand.

Lake Shore, 3, 000 Ohios, and 7, 000 Michigan Central.

Money market easy; 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4½.

Castom receipts, \$427, 000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$372, 000.

Clearings, \$29, 000, 000.

Sterling quiet; nominally sixty days, 480; sight, 491; concessions made for actual business.

GOVERNYNY NONDE.

Coupons, '81. 1295; New Se. 1184; Ocupons, '95. 1185; 10-40, cen 1185; New Se. 1186; 10-40, cen 1187; New 1187; New 1188; New Se. 1189; Ocupons, '95. 1189; Ocupons, '97. 1195; Currenties 1187; Ocupons, '98. 1295; New Se. 1189; Ocupons, '98. 1295; New Sector Union. 7295; New Jerset Central. 729; Quickesiver path 10; Quickesiver path 10; Quickesiver path 10; October 10; New Jerset Central. 729; Mariposa ptd. 85; Adams Express. 1104; St. Paul ptd. 708; Mariposa ptd. 85; Adams Express. 1104; St. Paul ptd. 708; Mariposa ptd. 85; Adams Express. 1104; Merchant St. Paul ptd. 708; Mariposa ptd. 85; Adams Express. 1104; Merchant St. Paul ptd. 708; Mariposa ptd. 85; Adams Express. 1104; Merchant St. Paul ptd. 708; Mariposa ptd. 3 Fort Wayne. 102; Terre Haute ptd. 139; Michigan Central. 139; Michigan

20%.
Panus, July 20.—Rentes, 106f 50c.
The specie in the Bank of France increase
15,581,006 france during the past week.
Frankrour. July 20.—United States bondsNew 5s, 102%.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for recor

sis av. 65 fte of Ashiand av. 8f. 50x125 Wabansia av. 20 ft c of Ashland av, s f, 50x125

Tis dased July 7. 555 ft v of Paulina st, n.f. 40

to control of the control

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments o the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and for the corresponding

Speciments	Rece	ipts.	Ship	nents.
140 24	1876.	1875.	1676.	1679.
Flour, bris	6,481	4, 369	7,834	5,51
Wheat, bu	35, 825	80,940	49, 362	160, 92
Corn. bu	192, 245	187, 360	144, 398	394, 73
Oats, bu	45,915	15, 230	72,677	46, 29
Rye, bu	1,116	400	******	700
Barley, bu	800		400	450
G. seed, lbs	10,795	20,735	25, 433	30,000
F. seed, lbs	26,960	525	100,600	
B. corn, lbs	29, 330	1,990	620	20,000
C. meats, lbs .	68,415	106, 100	1, 107, 992	834, 24
Beef, tcs	*********		10	
Beet, bris	2	*******	10	3
Pork, bris	135	135	1,242	781
Lard, lbs	73,605		312,550	387,00
Tallow, Ibs	41,545	71.900	firmers of	21,00
Butter, lbs	180, 616	63,310	60,260	30, 300
L. hogs, No	12,706		5,173	6,73
Cattle, No	3,451		8,362	2,781
Sheep, No	045		********	
Hides, Ibs	116,587	126, 781	86,088	215, 10
H. wines, bris. Wool, lbs	195	155	118	365
Wool, 108	64, 128	288, 195	132,373	372, 850
Potatoes, Du	558	1,211		
Coal, tons	3,803	*******		
lay, tons				******
Lumber, m ft.	812	1,397	2,283	2, 214
shingles, m	80	500	230	357
salt, bris	12, 194	1,385	2,092	2,015
Poultry, lbs	190		*******	
oultry, coops.	64	68	*********	******
Eggs, pkgs	619	702	2	47
heese, boxes.	4,514	5, 461	251	
eans, bu	92	********		*******

withdrawn from store on wednesday for city osumption, 8,012 bu wheat, 656 bu rye.

The following grain was inspected into store in his city on Thursday morning: 2 car No. 1 N. W. wheat, 23 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 47 cars No. 2 w. wheat, 25 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 37 cars No. 2 spring, 32 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars rejected do, 2 cars no grade (122 wheat); 97 cars and 6,000 bu high-mixed corn, 121 cars and 17,100 bu No. 2 do, 7 cars new mixed do, 126 cars and 23,700 bu re-jected do, 26 cars no grade (377 corn); 6 cars white cats, 12 cars and 11,000 bu No. 2 do, 12 cars white cats, 12 cars and 11,000 bu No. 2 do, 12 cars rejected do (30 cats); 2 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars rejected do; 2 cars No. 2 barley. Total (536 cars), 272,000 bu. Inspected out: 23,155 bu wheat, 127,006 bu corn, 46,661 bu cats. 1,886 bu rye.

They say that the fare gamblers have made heaps of money on the recent decline in wheat; they having invested largely on the short side.

An evidence of the distrust with which some people regard the condition of wheat is given in the fact that 25,000 bu cash wheat sold in this city

ple region the condition of wheat he given in the fact that (not) were considered and in the city of the contract of the contr

chiladelphia, 17% to Baltimore, and 20c to Bos-ton, per 100 lbs, and being willing to take consid-erably less. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 10c for corn and 10% for wheat to New York, and 12c on corn to New England points. Freight engagements were reported for 20,000 bu wheat and 425,000 bu corn.

The following letter was received in this city yesterday from Emporia, Kan., under date of July 16, 1876:

yesterday from Emporia, Kan., under date of July 16, 1876:

What you hear of the "big crop in Kensas" is worderfully overestimated. I am, as you are aware, pretty well posted in crop matters, having had much experience for a good many years. And I tell you that the Kansas wheaterop the State over will not average 10 bu to the acre, while oats, if anything, are in a worse condition. I took a trip over the eastern part of the State and to Parsons, and so up the Neosho Valley to Junction dity, then went west as far as Larned on the A., T. & S. F. R. R., and all this country is in the same far. The people do not know iryet, as the real estate and railroad agents are still blowing a big crop. It is rust in the oats, and in the wheat the grain seemed to stop growing whon about half made. I find no wheat that will go No. 3 so far. Much of it will go rejected and No. 4. Corn looks well on ground that could be cultivated. I think the State over will preduce fully one-half as much as last year, which was a very large crop.

STOCKS IN LIVERPOOL. Robert Craig & Co. give the following as the esimated stocks of grain in Liverpool at the times

POREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

Received at Chicago Customs July 20—Mrs.
Muller, 8 casks wine. Duties collected, \$211.02.

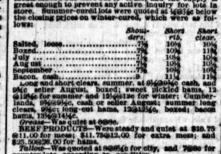
PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were unusually serive in the speculative articles, and unusually weak, though there was no special news from other points to induce a decline. Hogs were quoted 55-100 per 100 ms lower, on a smaller current supply, as buyers were backward. This started the weakness in pork and lard, which soon developed nearly into a panic under the receipt of numerous orders to sell, many of which were permaptory, which weakened local holders. The current seemed to be sympathetic with the feeling in breadstuffs, operators arguing that so extensive a shrinkage could not occur in grain without affecting provisions. Nothing was wanted for shipment, the trading being entirely for future delivery, except one car-load of pork.

rk.

Hess Pork—Declined \$1.07% per brt early, and then rend upward, closing 40c lower than the previous ening. The market was unusually active under the rly pressure to sell. The reported sales aggregated bris cash at \$18.80; 15,250 bris seller August, at

d-Declined 5215c per 100 has early, under the upe to sell, and reacted when I learning.



ALCOHOL—Was quoted at \$0.21. BROOM-CORN—Continues in medi

induces a somewhat easier feeling among holders, and aleas at a concession from the quoted prices are not infrequent. We repeat our list: Good to prime factory at 8500; lower grades at 2570.

COAL—Dealers report continued quiet, with prices running along about steady. Quotations remain as follows: Lacksawanna, 252, 57, 504 do nut. 57, 75; derange. 58, 00; Blossburg, 37, 00; cannel, 37, 00; Eric. 35, 006.

6, 50; Baltimore & Ohio, 35, 00; Illinois, 33, 750-4, 00.

at 52863c, and mixed at 22635c.

F1841—A moderato volume of sales was accomplished at nominally steady prices. We quote: No. I white-fish, 3- bri, 84, 4064, 59; No. 2 do, 84, 2064, 25; troux, No. 1, 83, 5063, 60; No. 1 show mackerel, 4- bri, 812, 506318, 50; No. 1 say, 89, 00060, 25; No. 2 mackerel, 4- bri, 87, 5063, 75; Tamily mackerel, 8- bri, 8- 256, 6- 50; No. 1 show fits, 81, 35; is maked mackerel, 8- bri, 8- 256, 6- 50; No. 1 show fits, 81, 35; is maked mackerel, 8- bri, 8- 256, 6- 50; No. 1 show fits, 81, 35; bank coding, 84, 5068, 75; decorpe's codish, 8- 5068, 57; summer-cured coding, 85, 5068, 75; Labrador herring, apilt, bris, 87, 758, 8, 00; do, 4- bri, 84, 5068, 75; and herring, per box, 3668, 75; do, 4- bri, 83, 5068, 75; and herring, per box, 3668, 85; No. 1 herring, 306355; Columbia fiver samon, 4- bri, 28, 00.

FIGUITS ANIX MUTS—15 must dull. The few orders

fact that 25,000 bu cash wheat sold in this city
Wednesday evening at 84c, the lowest quotation
on August being 87%c. That is 3½c per bu for
carrying eleven days.

Private telisgrams from Liverpool yesterday stated that the wheat market there was very much depressed by the suspension of Athy & Co., of Glasgow.

The house was one of the largest in the irrade.

A great deal of wheat has been sold during the past few days in this market for parties who probably could not put up misrgins if called upon to do so. A liftle application of the margin rules, by the longs, would probably make a considerable difference in the volume of ofterings for future delivery.

The condition of the wheat now in store here is

Interval, boxed to specify the condition of the wheat now in store here is

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The condition of the wheat now in store here is

in considerable "custaing" of prices. Quotations remain as before: #RINLOCK.

Calf. No. 1. \$1.0061.15 Line. \$ 356: 37
Calf. No. 2. \$008 95 Barrato shughVeals, No. 1. 75691.00 Ler sole (best). 309 35
Veals, No. 1. 75691.00 Ler sole (best). 309 35
Veals, No. 2. 508 70 "B. A. sole. 276: 29
Kip. 406. 70 "B. A. sole. 276: 29
Upper, No. 1. 100. 23 sole. 246. 25
Upper, No. 2. 319: 20 Haynes. 308: 25
Harness. 316: 34
Calf. 606. 10 Sherress. 359 04
Kip. 186. 25
Upper. 186. 25
Upper. 186. 25
Upper. 186. 25
Upper. 1806. 20 Sole. 368: 43
Upper. 1806. 20 Sole. 368: 45
Upper. 1806. 20 The recent all sole and the recent all sole. The rise on double sizes was \$1.00 per box, making 2023 worth \$18,00. Quotations: No Plate-IC, 10X14, \$8.00; do, 1X, 10X14, \$11.50;

Sheep—Selling at 3)40434c.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis.

St. Louis. Market easier for butchers grades; nothing other qualities; pony steers, \$3.87%64.25 choice through Texana, \$3.121663.70; common o fair, \$2.5022.90.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI., July 20.—Hoge—Active, firm, and ligher; light, \$0.5026.65; heavy, \$0.5026.75; famey, \$7.00; recollege, \$40; shipments, 100.

LUMBER. prices. Piece stuff was quoted at \$7.25@7.75, Manis-tee being at \$7.50@7.75, A carge of Maskegon Inch brought \$8.50, such lumber is quoted at \$8.00814.00. Lath were quiet at \$1.10@1.15, and shingles at \$2.00@ 2.25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Liverpool., July 20-11 a. m.—Frour—No. 1, 23s ed;
No. 2, 21s ed.

Grain—Whest—Winter, No. 1, 3s ed; No. 2, 3s 2d;
spring, No. 1, 3s 2d; No. 2, 3s; white, No. 1, 3s ed;
No. 2, 9s 3d; chub, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 3s and. Corn—No. 1, 25s ed; No. 2, 25s 3d.

Provisions—Pork, 8ds. Lard, 50s ed.

Liverpool., July 20—Latest.—Cotton—Steady; 5560
6d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,700 American.

Breadsings—Dull; teading downward. California white wheat, average, 8s 3d@3s 6d; do club, 9s ed@10s; red Western, 9s 2d@9s ed. Flour—Western canal, 21s ed@23s ed. Corn—Western mixed, 22s 3d@3s ed.

Oats, 3s@3s ed. Barley, 3s ed. Pess—Canadian, 3cs.

Clover Seed—50@55s.

Provisions—Prime mess pork, 84s. Prime mess beef, 77s. Lard, 51s. Cheese, 45s. Bacon—Long clear, 40s; short clear, 51s.

Tullon—41s ed.

Petroleum—Spirits, 8@5s 6d; refined, 12s ed.

Linseed Oil—23s ed.

Resis—Common, 4s 9d; pale, 15s.

Spirits Turnentine—24s.

Loxbox, July 20.—Strained Rosis—23s ed@24s.

ANTWERP, July 20.—Strained Rosis—23s ed@24s.

ANTWERP, July 20.—Strained Rosis—23s ed@24s.

leavy: Western, \$2.

Mety-Western, \$1.14. ceptis-Flour, 6,000 brs, wheat, 24,000 bu, pipments-Corn, 35,000 bu, liter-New York State and Bradford County, Pa, as 206229c; firsts, 22624c; Western extra, 200

Bygo-Western Brash, 196; 19c.

Baltinors.

TOLEDO, O., July 20.— Flour. Bleady, O. 1 white Richigan, 21, 18%; Grain.—Wheat steady; No. 1 white Richigan, 21, 18%; amoer Michigan, spot and August, 21, O; July, 31, 12; september, 31, 32; No. 1 ambay 78; No. 3 privale and Milwaukee red. 78c; rejected red. co. Corn quiet and Milwaukee red. 78c; rejected red. co. Corn quiet and meadys light mixed. August, 80%; no gradit, 40% low mixed 47%; August, 80%; no gradit, 40% low mixed. Class steady; fair demand; No. 2 and 10 class steady; fair demand; No. 2 and 10 class steady;

BUFFALO, July 20.—Grain—Wiled; entirely nominal; stagmant. o views; about 490 wo NEW ORLEGES, La. July 20. Provisions Pork

Description of the control of the co MARINE,

CHICAGO:

ARBIVED—Sime Sacborgan, Mantiowes, emdries; star Muskegon, sundries; prop Messengus, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Parasis, Benton Pruss, Benton Pruss, Benton Pruss, Benton, Benton, South Harses, Harbor, Benton, Benton Werther was King William's Ambassed at Parts wheathe candidature of Prince Leoph Collins, Fravesse Bay, words, number; schr Margis, Bussen, Benton, Be

wheat at 434

LAKE MICHIGAN Curcaso—The schr Westchester is in the Side dock of the Chicago Dry-Dock Comp have a leak stopped....The tug Louie Dole

ERIE.

ERIE,

Special Disputch to The Tribuna

ERIE, Pa., July 20.—Austvata—From Chicago, prop Japan; from Lause, prop Mary Jarecki; shi Nicholson and Wills Burt.

Derantumas—For Chicago, prop India.
One of those terrible squalls for which Lain has is noted sprang up suddenly this afternoon. The bay resembled a raging sea. The waves few over the docks, Lumber-piles were acattered, and has waves rolled mountain-high over the breakwater with head. The ting Thompson, had to let up of no. waves rotted mountain-ing nover the breat the head. The ting Thompson had to let schr Harvest Home, which she was towing latter dropped an anchor and rode out which lasted only few minutes, safety, ters were reported on the lake.

THE CANAL. Bannarran, Ill., July 20.—Assived—Buffalo Rock, 5,700 bu corn; prop Peerless wa, 4,800 bu corn; Tempest, Ottawa, 6, corn; Gen. McClellan, LaSalle, 6,000 bu

MARQUETTE, Special Dispatch to The Tribuna fanguerre, Mich., July 20.—Assuver-

CLEARED—Prop. Oscar Townsend; schro D. R. Rhodes and Two Fannies for L'Anse. Passed Down—Props Garden City, City of Pro-WEATHER-Fipe. PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pour Busson, Mich., July 20—11 p. m.—Day
Propa Coffinberry and barges, Superiozand coms
Birckhesd and barges, Prairie State and barges, lope and barges; schrs Anglo Saxon, De-lope and barges; schrs Anglo Saxon, De-Ux-Prope Idaho, Java, Westford, Relie-ilasgow and barges, Wind-North, fresh; weather fine.

MISCELLANBOUS

The many realises of the season. The corresponding to the control of the control

ANCHOR LINE U. S. HAIL STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. HAIL STEAMERS.

ALGATIA JULY 22, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 22, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 24, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 24, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, July 26, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Age 5 & ANCHORIA, Jp. E. CALLIFORNIA, Jp. E. C

POLI The Hon. Will His Letter

A Concise De Impor Lively Opening

Gov. Kellogg, of Outrages Perpetr

izens of M IN WH RIS LETTER Following is the

ester of acceptance:
Malows, N. Y., Julean McPherson and w. Republican Nation
gra-I received, on the casion advising me yously nominated by the Republican parties.

of patient can now set o good deal of i call for forbears relieved by the

condition of its salvailives and blood of the lenders, are to be kept are all the pledges subtracted in the pledges subtracted in the pledges of the step pledges of t

A PRESERVED,
for the fact that ther
throughout our bro
emaneipated millions
the Republic as the signation that "all
equal," and the guns
under the law with
citizen of the land, it
science of all who
good will, good mone
The Republican par
imperfection and the
organization, yet wit
its masses promptly
summarily punish all
of the country, confi
for the continued
people. Respectfull
(Signed)

FORT WAYNS, In ans opened the camping with a grand den ing with a grand der light procession, con escored by haif a de the principal streets, attired in their Cente very handsome, and decidedly brilliant a slong the line of me and decorated with streets were tined to the following: "An of "Tilden's platform inflation in the Wes South." "Ballot-be Banuel J. Tilden." 1000 majority for Ort. It was quite late the rink, the place The Hon. G. S. Ort Governor, must and ing the tasses of the much force upon sountry over to see and who pron-used At the greetstant.

ICHIGAN.
Cestchester is in the South
ago Bry-Dock Company to
The tug Louie Dole came
the is in command of

ERIE.

atch to The Tribuna.

-ARBIVALS-From Chicago,

CANAL.

July 20. — ARRIVED — Midgle, bu corn; prop Pepelosa, Otta-; Tempest, Ottawn, 6, 200 bu lan, LaSalle, 6, 000 bu corn; Goo bu corn, 1, 200 bu cora; kport, 415 bris flour, 5, 200 Morris, 4, 500 bu corn; Gracie 4, 500 bu corn; Gracie 4, 500 bu corn.

becar Townsend; schre D. P. nnies for L'Anse, ops Garden City, City of Fre-RT HURON.

spatch to The Tribune.
h., July 20—11 p. m.—Down—
d barges, Superior and consort,
es, Prairie State and barges, Anschrs Anglo Saxon, Dominion,
Java, Westford, Reflef, Asia, ELLANEOUS.

ondway of our city with his poles of his vest, looking for all sed Chicago Alderman."... The sad says: "One of the most may add coatly, specimens of seen in our inland waters, canal on Friday last. It was a yacht, built to order in Buffalo that city. It is 95 feet long, ost no less than \$25,000. The last of the first in it, intending the list of the last of the la

with a Warlike Record. with a Warlike Record.

Mail Gazette.
asilize a curious coincidence in
Werther, now German Amantimople. It seems this
nated his country at the Court
in the Danish war broke out.
oya'i in the same capacity at
a and Prussia became emwith one another. In 1870
King William's Ambassador
indidature of Prince Leopold
maringen for the Crown of
din the Chamber of Depuillustrious diplomatist is at
tion of war from somebody
set seem necessary to give
to his Excellency's official
overcer, the fact that Prince
an Minister for Foreign Afand in 1870 had more to de
tropean wars than the evil
ron Werther.

TO FRANCE.—The General ys Mail Steamers between New hig at Plymouth (G. B. voor the The spiendid vessels on this far calling to the Continuation of the Plymouth (G. B. voor the Continuation of the Plymouth (G. B. voor the News, 1988). The Continuation of the Plymouth (G. B. voor the Plymouth (G. gold (including wine): First according to accommodation; in, \$40. Return tickets at re. \$26, with superior accommodation; heading, and atensils, without remarked thus *0 not carry LOUIS DEREBIAN, Agent, 55 F. WHITE, No. 67 Clark-st., at for Culcazo. U.S. MAIL STEAMERS.

rk and Glasgow:
m. | CALIFORNIA, Aug. 5 4 m. | CALIFORNIA, Aug. 12, 10 4 m. | ETHOPIA, Aug. 12, 10 4 m. ork to London:

m AUSTRALLA Aug. 5.6 am
agrow. Liverpool. London.
andonderry.
coording to accommodations.
ken at reduced rates.
. \$55; steerage, \$55.
mount at current rates.
IOTHERS, 98 Washington-sh

Company will sail every Sature, foot of Third-st. Hokoken.
I New York to Southampton, met cabin, \$100; second ge, \$30 currency. For reight OELRICHS & OO.
2 Bowling Green, New York. Bristol (England) direct
Tuesday, Juny
Wednesday, Juny
Wednesday, Juny
Wednesday, Juny
Broadel Steering, S

The Hon. William Wheeler Writes

POLITICAL.

His Letter of Acceptance. A Concise Declaration on All the Important Issues.

Lively Opening of the Political Campaign in Indiana.

flor, Kellogg, of Louisiana, on the Condition of Things South.

Ontrages Perpetrated on the Colored Citizens of Mississippi-Senator Twitchell,

IN GENERAL.

WHEELER. HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. ring is the full text of Mr. Wheeler'

MALONE, N. Y., July 15, 1876.—The Hon. Edward McPherson and others of the Committee of the Republican National Convention. Gentle of the Republican National Convention. Gentle of the Republican National Convention. Gentle of the Malon advising me that I had been unanimously nominated by the National Convention of the Republican party, yeld at Cincinnati on the 14th uit, for the office of Vice-President of the United States, and requesting my acceptance of the same, and asking my attention to the summary of the Republican doctrines contained in the platform adopted by the Convention.

A nomination made with such unanimity implies a confidence on the part of the Convention which inspires my profound gratitude. It is accepted with a sense of the responsibility which may follow. It elected, I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office in the fear of the Supreme Ruler, and in the interest of the whole country.

SOUTHERN RELATIONS.

To the summary of doctrines enunciated by the Convention, I give my cordial assent. The Republican party has intrenched in the organic law of our land the doctrine that liberty is the subreme, unchangeable law for every foot of American soil. It is the mission of that party to give full effect to this principle, by "securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political, and public rights." This will be accomplished only when the American citizen, without regard to color, shall wear this panoply of citizenship as fully and securely in the cane-brakes of Louisiana as on the banks of the St. Lawrence.

Lawrence.
Upon the question of our Southern relations, Upon the question of our Southern relations, my views werd recently expressed as a member of a committee of the United States House of Representative; upon Southern affairs. Those views remain unchanged, and were thus expressed: We, of the North, delude ourselves in expecting that the masses of the South, so far behind in many of the attributes of enlightened improvement and civilization, are, in the brief period of ten or different years, to be transformed into our model Northern communities. That can only come through a long course

now to stimulate the elevation of this portion of our country, are problems addressing themselves to our best and wis st statesmanship. The foundation for these efferts must be laid in satisfying the Southern people that they are to have equal and exact jas, ice accorded to them. Give them, to the fullest extens, every blessing which the Government confers upon the most favored: give them, no the

breatened dissolution, and as an industrial strength of its salvation, guaranteed by the lives and blood of thousands of its brave defenders, are to be kept with religious faith, as are all the pledges subsidiuary thereto und confirmatory thereof. In my judgment the pledge of Congress of Jan. 14, 1875, for the redemption of the notes of the United States in coin, is the plighted faith of the nation, and national honor, simple honesty, and justice to the people whose permanent welfare and prosperity are dependent upon true money as the basis of their pecuniary transactions, all demand the crupuleus observance of this pledge, and it is the duty of Congress to supplement it with such legislation as shall be necessary for its strict fulfillment.

strict fulfillment.

Our common schools.

In our system of government, intelligence must give safety and value to the ballot. Hence-the common schools of the land should be preserved in all their vigor, while, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, they and all their endowments should be secured by every possible and proper guaranty against every form of sectarian influence or control.

There should be the strictest economy in the expenditures of the Government consistent with its effective administration, and all unnecessary offices should be abolished. Offices should be conferred only spon the basis of high character and particular fitness, and should be admissioned only as public trusts, and not for private advantages.

advantage.

The foregoing are chief among the cardinal principles of the Republican party, and to carry them into full practical effect is the work it now has on hand. To the completion of its great mission we address ourselves in hore and confidence, cheered and stimulated by the recollection of its past achievements, remembering that, under God, it is to that party that we are indebted, in this centennial year of our existence for

for the fact that there is no master or alave throughout our broad dominions, and that emanetyated millions look upon the ensign of the Republic as the symbol of the falfilled declaration that "all men are created free and equal," and the guaranty of theirown equality under the law with the most lightly-favored citizen of the land, to the intelligence and conscience of all who desire good government, good will, good money, and universal prosperity. The Republican party, not unmindful of the imperfection and the shortconings of human organization, yet with the hoiest purposes of its masses promptly to retrieve all errors and to summarily punish all offendes against the laws of the country, confidently sibmits its claims for the continued support of the American people. Respectfully, (Signed) PRESERVED, UNBROKEN UNION;

· INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING AT FORT WAYNE.

Special Displich to The Tribine.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 20.—The Republic ans opened the campaign is this city this even-ing with a grand demonstration. Along torch-light procession, containing over 1,000 men, and escorted by half a dozen bands, passed through the principal streets. All the participants were attired in their Centennial uniforms, which are very handsome, and the procession preented a very handsome, and the procession preented a decidedly brilliant appearance. Many resiences along the line of march were gaily illumated and decorated with flags, banners, etc The streets were lined with spectators, and heatmost enthusiasm was everywhere maniestd. Many appropriate banners and nottles were carried in the procession, among them is following: "An old firm—Tilden & Iweed "Tilden's platform—contraction in the East inflation in the West, and intimidation in the South." "Ballot-box stuffing dofe to order. Samuel J. Tilden." Indiana a good for 25,000 majority for Orth.

Samuel J. Tilden." Indiana a good for 25,300 majority for Orth.

It was quite late when the procession reached
the rink, the place appointed for speaking,
the rink, the place appointed for speaking,
the rink, the place appointed for speaking.
The Hon, G. S. Orth, appublican candidate for
Governor, made an elordent speech, ably presenting the issues of the campaign. He dwelt with
much force upon the danger of turning the
country over to some who sought to destroy it,
and who prone weed the War a failure.

At the ordusion of his speech the made a
few telling remarks in German. He was frequently of steld with loud applause.

The popublicans of Alien County were never
better organized than now, and expect telargely
reduce the Democratic majority this fall.

LAFATETTE, IND.

L

on the public square. Col. Thompson, of Terre Haute, was assigned to make a speech, but was unable to fill the appointment. The vacancy was filled by home talent. The Hon. Judge Gregory was called to preside, and made a brief speech followed, by Capt. James Park (recently United States Consul at Air la Chappelle), the Hon. John A. Stein, Col. James Tullis, and Judge Larue. The speeches were necessarily brief, the speakers being called upon unexpectedly, but were to the point, and received with enthusiasm. The attendance was good, but not so large, owing to the fact that, on account of Mr. Thompson's absence, the impression was pretty general that no meeting would be held until so announced in this morning's paper. A Central Hayes and Wheeler Club is being organized, and branch clubs in each ward in the city, and town, and hamlet in the county. Every preparation is making to make the campaign a thorough and hot one.

OTHER POINTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Iud., July 20.—According to previous announcement there was a formal and general opening of the state to-day. Meetings were held and addresses delivered in twenty-six of the principal towns and cities of the State, from Jeffersonville, Madison, and Vevay on the southern border, to Michigan City, Crown Point, and La Grange in the extreme north. Most of the speakers were citizens of this State, and quite a number of prominent gentlemen who have taken little or no part in politics for several years. Advices received at headquarters to-might indicate that all the meetings were successful, enthusiastic, and largely attended. Especially so were the meetings of Gen. E. M. Lee, of New York, at Jeffersonville; J. W. Gordon, at Richmond; W. P. Fishback, at Logansport; John Coburn, at Kokomo; Gov. Orth, at Ft. Wayne; Col. R. S. Robertson, at Warsaw; A. G. Porter, at Newcastle and Knightstown. The speeches were largely devoted to the finance question, approving the plank in the Gincinnati platform upon that subject, and to an exposition of Tilden's record as a reformer in connection tion of Twiden's record as a reformer in connection with Tweed.

The opening of the campaign was most auspicious, and with what has been done in the way of contest in better shape, nor were more assured of victory. As soon as Congress adjourns Senator Morton will address the citizens of Indianapolis, and the fire will be kept up all along the line until the ides of October tell us the result of the conflict.

GOV. KELLOGG.

THE SITUATION IN LOUISIANA. Last evening a TRIBUNB reporter sent up his card to Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, who, with his wife, is stopping at the Grand Pacfic Hotel. They are on their way to the Centennial. During his absence the Governor leaves the affairs of State in the hand of the Lieutenant-Governor, of State in the hand of the Lieutenant-Governor, a dapper little colored man, named Antoine, who dresses rather loudly, affects a fast team, lives in good style, yet withal is a good fellow, self-educated, and a man who has made his mark through sheer pluck and ability. Gov. Kellogg has previously been fully described in these columns, and his general appearance is pretty well known to most of The Triunne readers. He is a native of this State, probably about 45 years of age. His hair is rather sparse and mingled with gray. His features are regular and rather sharply outlined. The Governor has a mustache, and dresses plainly and in good taste. An hour or so was spent in pleasant conversation, which was mainly on politics. In regard to PROSPECTS SOUTH

PROSPECTS SOUTH
the gentleman spoke very plainly, and,
as he is pretty well posted,
his utterances must have considerable
weight, and prove to the people of the United
States that the country is not yet prepared to
allow the National Government to fall into the
hands of Copperhead Democrats.
Said the perpoter:

The volument campaga there this fall?"

"I'll tell you. The property-holders, taxpayers, and business-men down there decry violence. The better class of people are opposed to it. But there are disturbing elements in some of the parishes, though in a minority, which cause the trouble. Take East Feliciana and Feliciana, for instance. They border on Wilkinson County, Mississippi, a very lawless portion of that State, and I believe the fever is in a manner catching. We have trouble only with the parishes which border on Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas."

WHO ARE TO BLAME for these troubles!"

the most favored; give them no just susses for complaint; and then hold them, by every necessary means, to an exact and rigid observance of all their duties and obligations under the Constitution and its amendments, to lecure to all within their borders manh sod and itizenship, with every right thereto belonging.

The just obligation to public creditors, created when the Government was in the throes of threatened dissolution, and as an indispensable condition of its salvation, guaranteed by the lives and blood of thousands of its brave de-

Gov. Kellogg here praised the valor and ability of Senator Twitchell, who had both his arms shot off and was wounded in one of his legs for daring to be a Republican in Feliciana. "He, poor fellow," said the Governor, "is yet full of spirit, and actually claims to be gaining flesh. I saw him the other day, poor and helpless as an infant. I pitied him. He was a sorry sight indeed. His sister, who nursed him, poor woman, is dead. Poor Twitchell was a leader in Louisiana. He was a match for the Rebel element in the Legislature. He was successful against eight good lawyers in the impeachment business, and I think he is a man of great ability."

"Cannot these troubles be put down!"

"Some of the parishes in which these troubles occur are 100 and 150 miles away from any railway, some even 200 miles, without telegraph communication. It takes a week to get a mail from there. The people don't know that country. It costs \$10,600 to get a company of militia to one of those places, and in some leasons of the year it is absolutely impossible to transport troops."

"How is it about other Southern States!"

"In Mississippl, Georgia, Arkansas, Taxas, and other States controlled by the Waite-Liners, the colored people and Republicans are kept in absolute terror exists. Murders are the rule there, and not the exception. The truth is, people, may talk about State Governments, but Gov. Ames gave Mississippi as good as he could. He had no moral support, however. The Rebels wanted him out. They have got him out. Gov. Stone is acting to his place. He is a nonentity. He suppresses the reports of the outrages daily made to litm. In our State we speak out when anything occurs, because we have a Republican form of Government."

"Do you think"

"Do you think
" PAIR NLECTION
probable in the States controlled by the WhiteLiners!"

"No, sir. Wherever there are Republican
Sheriffs in Mississippi counties, if any disturbances occur, they have to report to the Governor
before they can get any ald; and right here reports are generally suppressed. Outrages are
terribly frequent. From Wilkinson and Barber
Counties 7,000 colored people wasted to come
into Louisians, but the White-Liners would not
let them, because they would be so much capital
taken from the State. The people of these unfortunate States have no way now
of getting protection from the National Government except through direct
appeal from the State. It is a deplorable shate
of affairs, but it is a fact, and it will be fully
realized this fall unless the strong arm of the
military interferes."

The Governor took a rather hopeful view of
the Southern States controlled by Republican
Governments, but in the others he had no
faith, and he was afraid negro-killing there
would be the rule instead of the exception, yet
the blacks went unarmed, and were mostly inoffensive.

the blacks went unarmed, and were mostly in FOR CONGRESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 20.—The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Congressional District met at Greencastle to-day and nominated the Hen. Franklin Landers for re-election to

Congress.

SEVENTH OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—The Democrats of the Seventh Ohio Congressional District to-day nominated Henry L. Dicky.

PIFTH OHIO. The Republicans of the Fifth Ohio District nominated J. L. H. Long.

The Democrets of the Fourth Indiana Dietrict ominated J. D. New.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 20.—The Hon. Geo. F. Hoar will not accept a renomination to Con-

MISSOURI. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

t. Louis, Mo., July 20.—The Democratic west with ming the decided and after listening to a speech for Gen. Hockaday, one of the defeated candida for Governor yesterday, nominated for St. Itis, for Lieutemant Governor. Michael was freer never telargely of St. Louis, was nominated for Scoret, of St. Louis, was nominated for Scoret, of State, the present incumbent; jush Gates, of Buchanan County, State Laurer; Thomas Holladay, Auditor, by acclasion; Judge J. L. Smigh, Cole County, torset General; J. E. McHenry, go, 4

Massirneron, D. C., July 20.—The Missour Belegation, as far as seen, and your friends from other States, send greeting and congratulations of your nomination.

BRANKUS WELLS.

TWEED AND TILDEN.

TWEED AND TREMSTING FACTS.

Albany Breining Journal.

The relations of Mr. Tilden to the TweedTammany business may be very briefly and conclusively indicated. The simple statement of decisive facts in their chronological order setties the matter. Mark these points:

I. Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee from 1806 down

L Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee from 1806 down
through 1857, 1868, 1859, 1870, and 1871, the
very hey-day of Tweed-Tammany thievery, and
during all that time he never, by word or act,
did anything to check or oppose this rascality.
As Chairman of the Committee he could not be
ignorant of it, if he was not in actual complicity; yet he raised no arm to stop it.

If. As the Chairman of the State Committee
he received and acknowledged the money of
Tweed for political purposes, when he knew it
was stolen from the public Treasury; and in
1868 his name was associated with that of Tweed
in the flagitions scheme to cheat the people of
their rights and their chosen officers by giantic
frauds upon the ballot-box. He sent out the famous circular which asked the Democrats of the
interior to telegraph immediately on the close of
the polis the probable vote in their localities in
order that Tweed might know how much he would
have to count up in New York to overcome it.

III. Though thus prominent in public affairs, he
did not oppose any of the infamous legislative
measures of 1870 and 1871 under which the most
stupendous robberies of the Chaeter, but that
was not the fountain of the robberies at all.
The robberies were committed under the Boardof-Audit bill, the tax levies, and similar measures,
and we challengs the production of a word from
Tilden against any one of them. During these
same years of 1870 and '71, he stood by side with
Tweed in the State Conventions, and neither said
nor did a single thing in opposition to his interests.

IV. The great explosion against Tweed and his
econfederates occurred through the evidence of

Tweed in the State Conventions, and neither said nor did a single thing in opposition to his interests.

IV. The great explosion against Tweed and his confederates occurred through the publication of the Tinhes' figures in July. '71. Long before that time Tweed's immense thefts were known to every intelligent politician, and if Mr. Tilden had been an honest "reformer" he should then have resisted them. But even if there had been any possibility of excuse for inaction before, there certainly was none after the Times' exposure. That gave crashing proof; it fixed the brand of thievery so that every man could see it; it seeded the doom of the Ring. From that moment Tweed's ever-throw was inevitable. Yet still Mr. Fillen was silent. He had not lifted a finger to strike at Tweed, and he did not even then.

V. The great meeting of the citizens of New York against the Ring was held Sept. 4, 1871. It was called out by the starting exposure of the Ring's colossal robberies. It was irrespective of party. It was the meeting where was appointed the famous Committee of Seventy which organized the campaign for the overthrow of the Ring. Every prominent citizen of New York of either party who was allied to the cause of good government participated. Mr. Tilden was asked to take a part in this anti-Ring, Reform meeting, and he refused. He did not yet, in spite of the popular movement, feel that it was asfe to declare against Tweed and the Ring. In the State Convention of the Democratic party which was held at Rochesters month later, Tilden sum safe to declare against Tweed and the Ring. In the State Convention of the Pennetral party which was held at Rochesters month later, Tilden sum safe to declare against Tweed and the Ring. In the State Convention of the Pennetral party which was held at Rochesters month later, Tilden sum safe to declare against Tweed and the Ring. In the State Convention of the Democratic party which was held at Rochesters month later, Tilden sum safe to declare against Tweed and the Ring.

convention and pursued just the course that Tweed desired.

VI. At last, years after Tweed's character was fully known, months after the overwhelming exposure, weeks after the great popular uprising, and when it was absolutely certain that Tweed's downfall was sure. Mr. Tilden took a safe position against him, and rendered some service towards his punishment. He was instrumental in presenting the accounts of the Broadway Bank in such a way that they aided in securing the legal conviction of the calprit. But this was not done until the last of October, long after the overthrow of Tweed had been assured.

of October, long after the overthrow of Tweed had been assured.

Such are the plain, indisputable facts. They show that Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the State Committee during the long period of Tweed's worst rule; that he co-operated with him in political work; that he made no opposition to his thieving schemes; that he did absolutely nothing towards the overthrow of Tweed; and that he never did aught against him till his downfall had already been seen. We give Mr. Tilden all the credit he deserves. After Tweed was down, he did something to punish him, but he did nothing to put him down.

KANSAS. THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Kansas" never goes back on her record, and I greatly doubt if she ever will. Since 1861, every State election has been a grand Republi-can rictory. The Democrats, as a general thing, do not pretend to make a fight, though, once in a while, they pick up some Liberal sore-head and march on to certain defeat with him. The people of this State love the principles of the Republican party, and are wedded to its leaders. Hayes and Wheeler are

SURE OF 30,000 MAJORITY in Kansas this fall, though a few enthusiast like Col. Ike Eaton, 'the Democratic wah-hose' member of the National Democratic Executive

member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, etc., declare that they can carry Kansas by a small majority. This, however, is all "bosh." Hayes and Wheeler, for a beginning, can count on the five electoral voice of our State.

FOR GOVERNOR there are several candidates: Gobb, Halderman, Anthony, Guthrie, St. John, and Adams. The fight will probably be between Capt. Anthony, ex-Congressman Cobb, and Judge Halderman. The fight will probably be between Capt. Anthony, ex-Congressman Cobb, and Judge Halderman. The fight will probably be between Capt. Anthony, ex-Congressman Cobb, and Judge Halderman. The fight will probably be between Capt. Anthony, ex-Congressman Cobb, and Judge Halderman. The fight will probably be offered by the fact of the rotten and earnest supporter of Horace Greeley; but, like thousands of others, he has become disgusted with the "putrid reminiscences" of the rotten Bourbon party, and is now marching under the flag of True Reform, of Honest Government, Houset Money, and Honest Men. Right here let me remark that there are eight or ten papers in this State, which are now supporting Hayes, that at the last Presidential election, favored the choice of Greeley. Somehow or other, we cannot swallow Tilden in this section.

FOR CONGRESS,

low Tilden in this section.

FOR CONGRESS,
in the First District, there are three aspirants: the
present incumbent, Col. Phillips, Dr. Hodge, and
Gen. Guhrie, —with the chances in favor of the
first-named, who has made an excellent Representative.

In the Second District, the Republican nominee is the Hon. D.C. Haskell, whose character is above reproach. His opponent will be Judge Goodin, who is the present Representative.

In the Third, the choice of the Republicans will be the Hon. W. R. Brown, who is now serving his first term in Course.

be the Hon. W. R. Brown, who is now serving his first term in Congress.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

This fall will also be elected a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator James M. Harvey. Mr. Harvey is honest, intelligent, and makes a fair representative; but he is not a schemer, and not much of a politician, although he has served two terms as Governor; so, if he be again the choice for his present high and bonorable position, it will be because the people have faith and confidence in him.

The TRIBURE's exposures of Sham Tilden have dene an immense amount of good—one TRIBURE being worth a hundred campaign circulars. If the Republican party-managers want to make con-

MISCELLANEOUS.

VERNILLION COUNTY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Triouns.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 20.—The Republican Representative Convention, consisting of dele gates from this and Edgar counties, met at the Opera House in this city to-day, and placed in nomination Alvin Gilbert and J. H. Oakwood,

nonination Alvin Gilbert and J. H. Oakwood, both farmers and good men.

DEMOCRATIC HITCH IN YOWA.

Breital Disputer to The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20.—It was announced last week that the call for a Democratic State Convention would be issued last Saturday; but it has not yet appeared. There is a hitch somewhere. Running a Democratic party in Iowa is discouraging, disconsolate business.

ARLDEN SUPPORTER.

Col. Eiboeck, of the Stants-Anxiety, supports Tilden because "Every temperance fanatic, every religious Anatic, every woman-suffrage shrieker, every Linkoln fanatic, and every other fanatic, supports Hayes." Eiboeck was formerly a Republican, but fot sourced on the whisky question, and has lost his temper and his influence.

Question, and has lost his temper and his influence.

CHRISTIANCY ON HAYES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., July 20.—Senator Christiancy has written a private letter to a friend at Wenona, in which he says: "Iknow Gov. Hayes personally, and have great confidence in both his integrity and ability. I have no doubt he will make a good President. He is a pure man, opposed to all rings; and, next to Bristow, who was my preference, I am entirely satisfied with the candidates and the platform."

THE REPUBLICANS OF WARASH, IND.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WABASH, Ind., July 18.—The Republicans of Wabash opened up the campaign here last evening by a large and enthusiastic meeting. A fing was raised, followed by a grand torchlight procession, music by the bands and gies club. Maj. J. W. Gordon, of Indianapolis, then delivered a fine speech. The Republicans of this county are wide awake and enthusiastic for Hayes and Wheeler, and propose to roll up one of their old-time majorities this fall.

JURSHIP AND THE CHIGAGO WHISEY MING.

Disputch to Businesses. of Chicago, arrived here last evening. He had an inter-

him to-morrow, in relation to the cases of the following Storekespers: H. G. Musiler, Ermest Mattern, Louis Berger, and Theodore Schickel. He says that these men are entitled to immunity from their having testified in behalf of the Government. He has come here for the purpose of obtaining a release of the cases against them. He tepresents also the interests of Gaugers who are yet untried. He says that he does not believe that there will be any more whisky prosecutions to Chicago of any importance. He is also here for the purpose of getting the Government to release its chain upon fishmhoiz's establishment, so that he can dispose of a legitmete striplus of 18,000 or 17,000 gallons that has accumulated upon his hands. He says that Storrs, he of the cast-iron smile and seductive ways, will arrive here next week armed with a petition signed by people of all classes in Chicago, without regard to color, station, or previous condition of servitude, asking for the partion of Hesing. Col. Jueseen says that there is a widespread feeling of indignation in Chicago upon the subject of Hesing's sentence, it being so much more severe than was inflicted upon much more guilty men. If Hesing had been given no heavier sentence than Rohm, there would have been but few who would have signed the petition for his pardon. He says also that this very heavy sentence of Hesing, so out of all proportion to the punishment of the rest, will cost the Republican party, and that Hesing was unduly punished on account of his Liberal shoot in 1872. Juessen goes this evening to Philadelphia to spend Sunday with his brother in law, Carl Schurz, who, he thinks, has made the greatest mistake of his life in coming out for Hayes. Juessen says the entire German vote; but, after "supporting" Tilden for four months, he will be so tired of him as to be glad to vote for Hayes when election-day comes around. Seeing that Hesing supported Grant and

glad to vote for Hayes when election-day comes around. Seeing that riesing supported Grant and the Republican ticket in 1872, he can hardly have been "punished unduly" for his "Liberal shoot." He was punished for violating the Revenue law, and not for any vote he gave or withheld four yeas

He was punished for violating the Revenue law, and not for any vote he gave or withheld four year ago.

CANDIDATES IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lansino, Mich., July 19.—In the Third Congressional District the following gentlemen have been manned as candidates: Daniel Striker, of Hastings. ex-Secretary of State; E. W. Barber, of the General Post-offee Department; James O'Donnell, editor of the Jackson County; V. P. Collier, of Brooklyn, Jackson County; V. P. Collier, of Battle Creek; also, George Willard, the present member.

Capt. Edward Cabill, of Lansing, and Mr. Ramsdell, of Big Rapids, are mentioned for Attorney-General.

Gov. Bagley has appointed Henry S. Rickards, of Anota, Judge of Probate for Schoolcraft County, in place of S. Brownell, removed.

JOY'S OFINION OF TILDEN.

Mr. J. F. Joy, of Detroit, is well known to the people of the West as a successful business-man, largely connected with railroads. At one time he was-President of a larger number of railroads than any other man in the country, and his experience and knowledge of menentific his opinions to respect. A reporter of a Detroit paper recently interviewed Mr. Joy, whose opinion of Tilden he gave in that gentleman's own language, as follows:

1 think that the Democrats have put their foot in it as usual. James G. Biaine was rejected by the Republicans on account of his questionable practices; but, even if the charges preferred against Mr. Tilden. I say distinctly that he is a fraudicat and corrupt man. He is what may be called a railroad: wrecker, and out of whose opportunities he has made himself rich by dishonesty and sharp pragices. He was Tweeds counselved the proposition to Tilden by Tammany is perfectly natural under these circumstances. The nomination of Tilden is not one fit to be made, and a party must be sunk very low in the mire of degradation that would knowingly select such a standard-bearer. From what I know of my own personal knowledge in regard to other transactions in which he has figured, I am convinced that

the State.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

The Senate conference on the Sandry Civil Appropriation bill have agreed to the proposition contained in the bill as it passed the House, which virtually legislates ont of office Mr. Clapp, the Congressional Printer. The appointment of Public Printer is taken from the Senate, and vested in the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The office shall be called the "Government Printer;" shall have all the powers and be subject to all restrictions pertaining to the officer now known as the "Congressional Printer;" who shall give \$100,000 bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, the bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and he must be a practical printer, and versed in the art of bookbinding.

The New York Herald notes the prevailing enthusiasm for reform:

The Fresident is for reform, and has always sale so. Mr. Bristow, Sir. Jowell, and Mr. Prattage for reform. The Illustious fugitive, William M. Treed, always professed to be a reformer. Mr. John Keily would like to reform Tammany, and Mr. John Keily would like to reform Mr. Morrisecy Tea. Buller is notoriously for reform, and thas is in perfect accord with Charles Francis Adams and cloorge William Curin. When we turn to our Western statemens we find even flitting Bull earnestly for reform, which he proposes to effect by removing den. Terry, Gen. Urock, Gen. Gibbon, and other oftensive efficients of our army from shelr present positions.

Mr. Jewell has promised to take the stump in Indians for Hayes and Wheeler. He is not expected to speak at length on the Cincinnati plank indorsing tirant.

LOCAL.

AROUND TOWN.

THE CENTRAL CLUB. The Executive Committee of the Cook county Central Republican Club met yesterday afternoon at the headquarters, corner of Lake and Clark streets. Gen. O. L. Mann presided. Gen. Julius White offered the following reso-

passed:
WHERMAS, In view of the fact that since the organization of this Club there have been auxiliary clubs formed in all the wards of the city and in some of the outside towns, and in view of the further fact that our National and State tickets are now in the field, a reorganization of the Executive Committee, and perhaps some other changes, are desirable for the purpose of giving greater efficiency to the Club in the coming campaign; therefore.

nearcy to the Club in the coming campaign; therefore,

Resolved, That the Executive Committee hereby
call a special meeting of the Grand Council, to be
held at headquarters on the 3d day of August,
at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the
resignations of the present efficers of the Club,
and to reorganize the same as shall seem best for
the interests of the party.

On motion of Mr. Veach it was resolved that
the Finance Committee should report the financial condition of the Club at its meeting on the
27th inst., at 8 p. m.

The meeting then adjourned.

HEADQUARTERS.

The meeting then adjourned.

HEADQUARTERS.

At the Republican City Headquarters, corner of Lake and Clark streets, but little outside of the general routine was done yesterday. S. Leavy, the man in charge, has prepared a directory, giving all the Republican voters in the State of Illinois, as gathered from official sources, which will prove very valuable during the campaign.

At the Republican State Headquarters, in the Grand Pacific Hotel, work has hardly yet commenced. But in a day or two the distribution of documents and Republican literature will be proceeded with. The quarters are large, commoditions and complete. They are located on the northwest end of the grand rotunda, and adjoining the National Headquarters for the Northwest, which will be established here in August.

August.

ADDRESS TO THE GERMANS.

The committee which has in charge the preparation of an addrefs to the German-American Republican voters, including Messrs. George Schneider, Michaelis, and Barber, held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The result of their labors will be made known through the columns of The Transier a soon as completed. of THE TRIBUNE as soon as comple

labors will be made knownthrough the columns of The Tribune as soon as completed.

The Demogratic warriors one to the Committee-rooms is the meanest and slowest affair in the city, and quite in keeping with the prospects of the Democratic party, though headquarters and elevator are both located in the Superior Block.

Lieut.-Gov. Glenn is figuring for the nomination of Governor, if the Democrats conclude to set up a candidate. He was around resterday looking in on the leading lights, who did not give him much encouragement. Mike Evans wants the Greenbackers to be united with the Democrats, and he is sure, if that is done, they will carry the State. Deluded wretch!

Perry H. Smith returns from the East to-day. He will bring some transparencies and photographs home with him, provided by Sammy J. Tilden out of "that oar" of money."

Secretary Jeremiah Crowley was engaged yesterday in Democratic headquarters, in receiving reports of ward organizations, of which six have been started. That address to the city Democratic voters will not be issued until after the State Convention has made nominations. It will be a barren ideality, anyhow.

Lake view.

The adjourned meeting of the Republicans of

The adjourned meeting of the Republicans of Lake View for the organization of a Hayes and Wheeler Chub will be held at the Town Hall, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee, and for the election of permanent officers of the Club. Good speakers will be present.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 20.—The case of Am
Alma vs. Brigham Young was up before Judge
Shaffer to-day, when the following rulings were
given: That, as Ann Elizs claimed to have been

married to Brigham Young, which defendant did not deny, but dented that she was his legal wife, as the contest was as to the legality of the marriage, the Court could properly grant alimony during the suit. The motion for a personal attachment upon defendant for contempt of court in not paying \$500 per month alimony was denied, as this was a harsh measure where milder means would be sufficient. A motion to strike out the amended answer of the defense was overruled, and evidence in the main case ordered taken before a Commissioner. It is probable that an execution will be asked by plainting as a means of collecting the alimony heretofore awarded, while the defense will, no doubt, ask for a reduction of the alimony.

FINANCIAL.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The depresse of the stock market has become the subje of the stock market has become the subject of a newspaper controversy. The Chronicle is pub-lishing strong bear articles which the Call and Bulletin intimate are paid for, while the Alta bolsters up the Bonanzas. Col. Fair, Superin-tendent of the California and Consolidated Vir-ginia, telegraphs from Virginia denying in toto the stories circulated disparaging the condition of the mines, which, he states, never looked better. Well-informed parties consider the state of the market purely the result of specu-lative operations.

MONTREAL, Can., July 20.—Campbell, a leather-belting merchant, has failed. His assets, including bad debts, are \$240,000, and his liabilities are \$250,000, of which \$166,000 are said to PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

MONTREAL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 20.—The Rocking-ham Dime Savings Bank closed its doors to-day. ANOTHER SHOOTING.

One Coal-Heaver Put Two Bullets in An-The deadly revolver was again brought into requisition yesterday afternoon, and by its work has placed another human being in the murderer's row of the County Jail, and left its vic-

has placed another human being in the murderer's row of the County Jail, and left its victim suffering exeruciating torture until death comes to relieve his sufferings. Like all the murders that have occurred in this vicinity during the past year or two, it was entirely unprovoked. The scene was No. 79 Wesson street, a low hovel or shanty with a spacious shed in the rear, in which resides. Patrick Olas. During the morning Pat Olas and his brother, Martin Olas, whose business is that of contracting for unloading vessels of coal, had been firing at a mark in the shed with revolvers. Shortly after noon Michael Madden, an employe of Martin Olas, came down the street with his wife and children, having just come from his home, No. 94 Bremer street. He was looking for his employer to demand a settlement concerning \$19 which was due him, and, being invited in by Mrs. Pat Olas, he learned that Martin was drunk in the shed. He went out and had a short talk about his money matters, and, although quite pleasant, it seemed somewhat aggravating to Olas, and he accused Madden of having no faith in him. Madden retired to the house, and, as he did so, heard the report of a pistol, and at once turned back to inquire what was wrong. Therenpon Olas, without any provocation whatever, shot twice at Madden, hitting him once in the chest and in the neck. Madden then clinched and threw his antagonist to the ground, and in the suffic Olas threw away the weapon. Madden was taken to his home in a dying condition, and his murderer coolly walked to a saloon next door and enjoyed a couple glusses of brandy. He was arrested soon after, however, and locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station. He continued in a stupor of intoxication up to a late hour in the afternoon, but when visited by THE TRIBUNE reporter had so far recovered as to volunteer a statement, but the truthfulness is sadly in question. He is a rather neat appearing man of his class, about 35 years of age, large cat-like gray syes, and a countenance that betokens considerable troache

wound in the neck was also found to be quite severe, having possed through to the spine, just missing the jugular by a hair-breadth. He could not tell whether the wounds would prove fatal or not, as the amount of inflammation could in ne way be foreseen. At any rate Madden is sure to live for several days, and was resting as comfortably as could be expected last evening. In his time he has been pretty much of a rough, and has caused the police considerable trouble.

able trouble.

Martin Olas is also a very troublesome man, being of that class of Irish who pride themselves on their fighting propensities. He has several times drawn a revolver while quarreling with workmen, but has always been prevented from

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., July 20.—Mrs. Charlotte Wallace, mother of Dr. Wallace, was buried to-day here. Deceased was aged about 78, and is the tenth citizen above 77 years of age who has died in this city within a fortnight. The weather has been damp and oppressively hot.

PALMYRA, N. Y., July 20.—The Hon. George W. Cuyler, a prominent Democratic delegate to the St. Louis Convention, and who took siek in Chicago, returning, died to-day, aged 67.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., July 19.—Dr. Thomas Haskins was buried yesterday. He was an early pioneer of Scio, Washtenaw County, having removed there in 1838. He was 78 years of OBITUARY.

ing removes there is a second age.

Dennis Kinsley, of Ovid, died recently, in his 81st year. He settled in Michigan in 1837.

Special Diapatek to The Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., July 20.—Capt. James H. 8tarkweather, who once was well known as a master of lake vessels, died to-day at the Marine Hospital, where he was Steward.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine humbug, got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represent ed as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing rem-edy, a perfect specific for catarrh and "cold in the head;" also for offensive breath, loss or im-pairment of the sense of smell, tasts, or hearing, watery or weak eyes, pain or pressure in the head, when caused, as they all not unfre-qently are, by the violence of catarrh.

ST. MARY'S HALL. FARIBAULT, MINN. The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D. D., Rector. Mis

EDUCATIONAL.

The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D. D., Rector. Mis S. P. DARLINGTON, Principal.

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop, with ten experienced teachers. It offers superior suvantage for edgestion, with an invigorating and beauthy of mate. The eleventh year will begin THURSDAY Sept. 14, 1876. For registers, with full details, ad dress the RECTOR. PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Brooklyn Heights. The thirty-first year of this institu-tion will open Gept. 12, 1872. Pupils from shroad are received into the family of Miss E. J. Smith, a member of the Faculty. The heat facilities are afforced for Music, Painting, and Modern Languages. Elective course allowed. For circulars, address A. CRITTEN-DEN, Ph.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST END INSTITUTE. FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young lades. Mrs. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Haven, Conn. Send or circular. PERK SKILL, N. Y., MILITARY ACADEM'S Opens Sept. 13, 1878; 5 resident instructors; 50 boarding opens sept. 13, 1878; 5 resident instructors; 30 boarding pepils; gynnasium; grounds, 6 acres; \$400 per year. NORWICH UNIVERSITY, Scientific and Military School, Northfield, Vt. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE. LEGAL.

OFFICE OF THE CONFIDENCE OF CURRENCY,
MAILINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who may have
claims against the "City National Bank of Onicago," Ill., that the same must be presented to National AWatworth, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be of
lowed. (Signed)

Comparellier of the Currency. CAMPAIGN GOODS.

NEXT PRESIDENT. PORTRAIT OF HAYES AND WHIBLER.

Brootled to the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED,

Sond 25 cents for sample and circulars. Glas 10224 and

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. VILL E. CHAPMAN UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO. MONDAY EVENING, July 17, during the week, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, BRET HARTE'S play entitled "Two Men of Sandy Bar," with a powerful cast."

CRYSTAL GARDEN. CRESWOLD'S PROMENADE CONCERTS TO-DAY. Matines at 2:30. Admission, 10 cents, Eventag performance at 8. Admission, 25 cents, EXPOSITION BUILDING; Seating capacity for 5,000 persons. Refreshments of all kinds by Wright, the cuterer.

THE TOLEDO. 141 EAST MADISON-ST. GRAND CONCERT VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

WEPT-OF-THE-WISH-TON-WISH. Grand Family Matines at 2 p. m. Sunday Evening, Extra Entertainment. LAKE EXCURSIONS.

PROPOSALS

State Contracts

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

In accordance with law the Commissioners of Stat Contracts for the Seate of Illinois bereing give notice that sesied proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until 12 o'clock in of Monday Sept. 4. 1876, for furnishing all printing paper an other paper and catalonery that may be required for its

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.
C. E. LIPPINCOTT.
Auditor Public Accounts.
THOMAS S. RIDGWAT. JAMES K. EDSALL,

Desirable Offices TO RENT

INTHE TRIBUNE BUILDING WILLIAM C. DOW.

Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 & 219 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

DR. JAMES.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Pranklin-sts. Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their complicates forms. It is well known as the later complicate forms. It is well known for the past 30 years, also do in the same of the interest of the same of the later of the same of the later of the la PRIVATE
THE RECULAR, OLD-ESTABLISHED DR. CLARKE, 180
MEDICAL
LISHED DR. CLARKE, 180
South Clark-st., continues to cure
thousands. He cures when all
others fail. If IN TROUBLE you
are advised to consult him in person or by letter. He uses no mercury, but cures aspecdify all
CHRONIC, PRIVATE, DIFFICULT, or DELICATE
diseases. He gives city reference as to past success.
ESTABLISHED 1801. AGE and EXPERIENCE all
WITORTANT. PENALE DIFFICULTIES treated
with asfety and success. Celebrated Pinale Pilo,
Bit or textra strong, 85 per box. "Periodic Ritature,
Bit or textra strong, 85 per box." Periodic Ritature,
Bit or textra strong, 85 per box." Periodic Ritature,
Bit or textra strong, 85 per box. "Periodic Ritature,
Bit or textra strong as periodic periodic restablished per possible; "Pessarie Preventil," Sid each. "WarBEF Send stamp for "Circular for Married," containing visuable information. EF Victims of SELFBRATED BOOK on Nervons and Private Diseases.
You will find this a GOLDEN BOOK, Consultation
free and asceed. Address letters to DR. P. D. CLARKE,
BRATED GOLDEN, Chicago.

NO CURE!

NO PAY! Dr. Kean 175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. REAN is the only physician in the city who warrants ourse or no pay. Other boars. Sa. m. to Su. m.: Sundays from S to 12.

DR. STONE, 211 Madissement, Christopher, Chr DR. C. BICELOW HAS REMOVED from 279 South Clark-st., corner June Buren, to 82 West Madison-st. corner June son, Chicago, III. and has had for the past twenty rears the LARGEST PRACTICE in the City to CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

ERIE AND CRICAGO LINE. Ticket Offices. 82 Clarket. Painer Ros. Pacific, and at dept from Expedition Building. Son. Trains leave from Expedition Building.

INSURANCE STATEMENT. STATEMEN

Total amots....LIABILITIES.

JAS. G. BATTERSON, Preside

RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary, JOHN E. MORRIS, Assistant Sec . H. NOLAN, General Agent 84 LASALLE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL. FOR SALE.

Valuable Marble Quarry for Sale.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD, Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Tichet Office, St South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

Milwaskee Express ... *6:25 s. m. *7:30 p. m. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thre' 10:00 s. m. *4:00 p. m. wisconsin, lows, and Minnesota Thre' Night Express ... *5:05 p. m. *11:00 s. m. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thre' Night Express ... *7:30 s. m. *7:30 s. m. *4:40 p. m

OHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RATLECAN Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indians-sy., and Statesand-at., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Tacket Offices, 50 Clark-st., and at depots. Rockford, Dubbaque & Sloux

City.

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BALTIMORE & OHTO RATEROAD, trains leave from Exposition Suitching foot of ros-et. Telest-effices: 60 Clark-et. Fainur: Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building deare | Arrive

CRICAGO, ROCK INLAND & PACIFIC RAILRDAD.
Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket
office to Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.
Omaha Leaves with & Arrive Rev. 19:00 a. m., 19:25 a. m.
Fern Accommodation. 5:00 p. m., 19:25 a. m.
Night Express. 19:00 p. m., 19:25 a. m. LAKE NAVIGATION.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Matamoras mine near Eureka, Nevada, has been bought by John Alston, James Steel, and William and Albert Sturges, of this city,

Lizzie Britten, 6 years of age, while playing see-saw in the rear of her house, No. 265 Black-hawk street, accidentally fell off the plank and broke her left arm.

Otto Rosenberg, 10 years of age, residing with his parents at 199 Rush street, while bathing in the lake back of the Water-Works, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was accidentally drowned. The temperature vesterday, as observed by fanasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE suilding), was, at 8 a. m., 85 degrees; 10 a. m., 5; 12 m., 86; 3 p. m., 94; 8 p. m., 78. Baromter, 8 a. m., 28.92; 8 p. m., 29.8.

Minnie, a 424-year-old daughter of Nicholas Elare, of No. 75 O'Brien street, while playing rith some other children upon a dray last even-ng, accidentally fell and sustained a painful ompound fracture of the left wrist.

Officers Fisher and Demoling yesterday found bolt of beaver cloth, supposed to have been tolen, stowed away in a hack in rear of No. 161 edgwick street. The property is awaiting lentification at the Chicago Avenue Station. Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest upon Mrs. Ellen Fleming, an inmate of the Old Women's Home, who died while visiting a rela-tive named John Zipp, residing on Clybourn avenue. The verdict was death from heart

Tuesday evening, swords, hats and epaulets will be presented to several of the officers of the Second Regiment at their Armory. The testimonials to Second-Lieut. James Caulfield are quite costly. The epaulets are magnificent.

Katie Welsh, residing with her parents at No. 33 Hanover street, while playing on the dock at the foot of Butler street, Wednesday evening, accidentally fell in the river and was drowned. The Coroner yesterday held the inquest and returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

Gen. Lieb will issue to-day the first number of see that we have a see a second the late will be the Chicago Democrat, and in size it will the same as the Union, which ceased publicans a week ago. The General had intended to il it the National Democrat, the name which the Union bore before the war, but Messrs. Brange and Kern were beforehand with him and e the name he had set his heart on.

Yesterday afternoon a party of 525 excursionists arrived in this etty from Hoopeston, Vermillion County, in charge of five managers. The excursionists came via the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, which furnished the coaches, ten in number. The object of the excursion was to raise means for putting up the Union Depot at Hoopeston, destroyed by fire two years ago. A goodly portion of the party stopped at the Tremont House, the rest going to houses of lesser note.

Hattie Jones, an inmate of a house of ill-fame at No. 513 Clark street, committed suicide early resterday morning by taking a large dose of morphine. Tuesday, she, in company with Carrie Cleveland, was fined for disorderly conduct by Justice Summerfield, and this, together with ner other troubles and misfortunes, induced her occumit a deed which she had twice before to commit a deed which she had twice before attempted with very poor success. Since her stay in this city she has poisoned herself twice, and once made a stirring sensation by attempting to drown herself in the lake. The deceased was 25 years of age, and was the daughter of respectable and wealthy parents in Indianapolis. Both are now dead, and no relatives are known to be in this country.

Among the many amateur papers issued in

Among the many amateur papers issued in this city is the Amateur Monthly, whose editor and proprietor, Frank Dudley Warner, age 15, has just published something which has long been needed,—an "Amateur City Directory." The Chicago City Directory is gotten up by men, and in the interests of men, and inexcusably falls to give the amateur tollers of Chicago, who have now been immortalized in Mr. Warner's pamphlet. It appears that there are eighty-seven amateurs in this city. The majority of them are printers, several editors and publishers, and several "puzzlers,"—manufacturers of charales anagrams, rebuses, etc. There is an author, an engraver, a bracket-sawer, a stamp-dealer, and a stencil-cutter.

a stencil-cutter.

The Directory, also contains biographical setteches of several Chicago amateurs; giving information which, in case they die, will save the daily papers the necessity of sending to their houses for early history, etc. The little book is neatly printed, costs only 10 cents, and is worth the money.

EXCURSION BOATS.

ago that the new tug Nighthawk had been re-fused a certificate to carry passengers by the United States Inspectors because she was United States Inspectors because she was deemed unsafe for passenger business. The action on the part of the Inspectors in this case was just and commendable. The Nighthawk is unfit to carry passengers, though she will do for towing purposes. She is, according to Inspector Warren's statement, built too low and narrow, and is liable to roll over if crowded with row, and is liable to roll over if crowded with passengers, not counting the danger of her having an insufficient safety-rail. Though the decision of the Inspectors was just, yet the owners of the Nighthawk felt much put out about the injustice and great hue and cry about the injustice and partiality of the local Inspectors who allowed the Ben Drake and Bret learts to carry meanings.

of the Nighthawk felt much put out about it, and raised a great hue and cry about the injustice and partiality of the local Inspectors who allowed the Ben Drake and Bret Harte to carry passengers, though neither of them, was supplied with the necessary lifesaving apparatus required by law. They took an appeal from the decision of the local Inspectors to Chief Inspector Ralph, at Detroit. Mr. Ralph arrived here yesterday, and looked into the matter, and soon found that there was no cause for an appeal, and that the local Inspectors had only done their duty in refusing a sertificate to the new tug. Mr. Ralph has not yet promulgated his official decision, but stated to a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon that under no circumstances would he allow the Nighthawk to carry passengers.

Afterwards the reporter had a long talk with Inspector J. P. Warren in regard to The COMPLAINTS MADE that boats were allowed to carry passengers without, having compiled with the provisions of the law. Capt. Warren stated that such charges were unfounded, as no boat could get a certificate before it had previously been inspected and found to be supplied with all necessary lifesaving apparatus. It was foolish to talk of the Inspectors not doing their duty. If they neglected to do it the Government would soon find it out and appoint men who would do the work better. They had a duty to perform, and they meant to do it without fear or favor. The Ben Drake was strong, wide, and stiff, and he would not be afraid to cross the lakes in her in any kind of weather. She was inspected this spring and received a certificate to carry eighty persons. For that number she is now supplied with all necessary apparatus.

HEB BRET HARTE,

Mr. Warren admitted, was not a very strong boat nor exactly fitted for the excursion business, but she was avere wide and stiff, and had plenty of accommodations. She has a certificate to carry fitted for the excursion business, but she was avered that fact, but the Inspector could not help it. The law provided that if

States District-Attorney, who would prosecute the guilty parties.

IT WAS THE RULE OF THE INSPECTORS to require a boat 20 feet in length for every thirty persons, one life-preserver for every person, sufficient hose, axes, buckets, etc. There were, however, exceptions to this rule. If a boat was running along the shore only on occasional excursions, they would relax the rules somewhat, and not be as strict as regards the number of boats required, but in every case the boat was required to carry one-life preserver for every passenger. Before a boat, however, could go out on an excursion and take on more passengers than were allowed by the certificate, the master or owner had to apply for an inspection,

A SPECIAL CERTIFICATE. These special certificates are as follows:

The steamer — of — whereof — is master, having been provided with — boats, — buckets, — floats, — barrels, — ares, and — life-preservers, in addition to the number required by her certificate of inspection, and other sufficient arrangements having been made, necessary for the safety of the lives of passengers on board in case of accident, is hereby allowed to carry an excursion party consisting of not more than — persona, from — to —, a distance of — miles, and return on the — day of —, 187—, in accordance with the terms of Sec. 48 of the act of Congress relating to steam-vessels, approved Feb. 28, 1871.

This permit void after —, 187—.

United States Local Inspectors of Steam-Vessels.
Chief-Inspector Ralph and Local-Inspector
Warren both stated that they did not like the
idea of having small river tugs doing an excursion business and carrying a large number of
passengers. There was a probability that they
would next season withdraw the certificates to
carry passengers from all tug-boats. Chicago
was large and important enough place to have
respectable, strong, and well-appointed excursion-boats of the size of the steamer Corona.

JUSTICE COURTS EFFORTS TO MANIPULATE JURIES. Some time ago Robert C. Clarke, a son-in-law

of David A. Gage, commenced a suit of forcible detainer to obtain possession of a piece of propknown as the Atwood Farm, which Cornelius Sullivan, the defendant in the suit, was in pos ession of. The suit was brought before Justic George A. Meech, and Sullivan called for a jury. George A Meech, and Sullivan called for a jury. The plaintiff seeing or thinking that he saw something wrong in the call dismissed the sult only to take it up again shortly afterward. Then the plaintiff called for a jury. The venire was made and placed in the hands of Constable Perrine, a trustworthy man, who was given strict orders by Justice Meech to see that good business men composed the panel. The Constable followed orders strictly and summoned some of the most prominent business men of

rine, a trustworthy man, who was given strict orders by Justice Meech to see that good business men composed the panel. The Constable followed orders strictly and summoned some of the most prominent business men of the South Side. Sullivan saw it, and took a change of venue to Justice Haines, who placed the venire in the hands of Constable Perrine, who then summoned John Cox, contractor; J. Barstow, the hatter; A. O. Bassett, the gasixure man; John Tyrrell, of Burley & Tyrrell; C. H. Rowe, of Hamilton, Rowe & Co.; H. B. Kellogg, of Kellogg & Johnson; D. W. Keith, of Keith & Gale; M. A. Farwell, of Grannis & Farwell; H. J. Piggott; C. C. Yoe; C. M. Smith; Thomas Mosher; Andrew Callahan; W. D. Kerfoot; J. B. Mayo; and Mr. Bishop, of Bishop & Barnes. Some of them were challenged and some were excused. The jury was on hand and was impaneled, when two men named Laimbier and Scaulon,—both of them Constables,—said to be in the employ of the defendant Sullivan, began to try to pick a fuse with the jurymen. They succeeded in doing so, and John Cox resented their abuse and knocked Scanlon down. Scanlon immediately crossed over to Justice Meech's court and swore out a warrant for Cox's arrest. The prisoner was brought in and told the Court the circumstances, and that he was on a jury in Justice Haines' Court. Justice Meech took his recognizance, and Mr. Cox returned to his jury. The case was tried and Sullivan defeated.

In going out of the court-room with the jury Constable Perrine was roughly assaulted by Sullivan the defendant, who accused the Constable of "putting up a job" on him by summoning a respectable jury. Sullivan finally struck the Constable, which was seen by Justice Haines, who promptly had the assaulter arrested, and fined him \$25. Such as et the facts of one of many cases where it is tried to pack the jury—e custom that has become very common of late, especially in the Justice Courts. There are a regular set of dead-beats, hangers-on, loafers, and criminals, who hang around the dispensaries of justice to

that several professional bondsmen were brought to grief.

In the Sullivan case Constable Perrine was offered \$50 by one of Sullivan's friends to stay out of town and leave the jury-getting to one of Sullivan's paid Constables. Perrine refused, and consequently Sullivan was beaten. Hence the fight and attempt to break up the jury of competent and honest men. The Constables Laimbier and Scanlon have long been notorious, and that is saying enough against them. It might be well also to mention the fact that George Sparling and a man named Cook, calling himself a lawyer, were the counsel for Sullivan in his recent attempt to defraud justice, though Sparling did not appear in the case till after the jury had been impaneled. The occurrence is looked upon both by Justice Meech and Justice Haines as a great piece of roguery, and a practice that should be summarily dealt with. Justice Meech has, as before stated, determined to break it up, provided by the rascally doings of Constables and other hangers-on, and has concluded that he will cooperate with Justice Meech to put an effectual stop to all such underhanded practices. The barefaced attempt, first to pack a jury, and secstop to all such underhanded practices. The barefaced attempt, first to pack a jury, and sec-ondly, to break up one of respectable men al-ready impaneled, will doubtless result disastrously to some of those engaged in it, for it is a crime punishable by several years in the Pen-

BOARD OF HEALTH. THE NEW DISPENSATION.

Following is the ordinance passed by the Council Wednesday reorganizing the Board of

Health:

Be it ordained, etc.: Section 1. That the Board of Health as at present organized be and the same is hereby abolished, and that all of the powers and duties of said Board shall be vested in and performed by an officer to be called "Commissioner of Health"; who shall have the management and control of all matters and things now under the management of said Board of Health.

SEC. 2. The said Commissioner of Health shall be appointed by the Mayor of the city by and with the advice and consent of the Common Conneil, and shall receive a salary not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and shall hold his office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 3. Said Commissioner of Health shall have power to employ an assistant at a salary of \$1,200 per annum; an assistant at a salary of not exceeding \$1,000 per annum; two meat inspectors and thirteen sanitary policemen at salaries not exceeding \$60 per mouth, which latter shall have full police power and shall perform all the duties of sanitary policemen as are now provided by the laws and ordinances of the city, and such other duties as the said Commissioner of Health shall require and determine. Said Commissioner of Health shall require and determine. Said Commissioner of Health shall also have charge of the City Hospital, and shall have power to employ such assistants and nurses as may be necessary in and about the same.

SEC. 4. The office of Sanitary Superintendent is hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. The office of Sanitary Superintendent is hereby abolished.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SCAVANGER.

Householders will please read the following and be governed thereby:

It is provided by ordinance of the Council, that the Board of Health shall cause a printed notice to be left at each house in the city, stating that the scavenger will call at certain specified hours, and collect all garbage etc. Now the undersigned hereby gives notice that the working force of the Board having been reduced in the exercise of economy, it will not be possible to carry out the provision, but instead thereof the citizens are required to advise themselves of the times at which the scavenger will call, and they will be expected to have all such material prepared for him in proper places and vessels for removal, and if any failure occurs on his part to remove such garbage they are requested to report such failure to this office, giving responsible names and residence of parties making complaint, when as far as it is in the power of the sanitary force as now constituted such complaint will be attended to.

B. M. C. Vickar, M. D., Commissioner of Health.

LOCAL LETTERS.

CUT DOWN. CHICAGO, July 20 .- In the present condition of the city finances every opportunity to cut down expenses should be embraced, and the City Government should be conducted on the most economical plan consistent with the safety of its citizens and their property. We are all agreed on this. The City Council seem to beagreed on this. The City Council seem to believe so, for they talk that way at every meeting, but what do they do? Simply nothing toward retrenchment has been accomplished yet
but talk. Some six or eight weeks ago I remember of having seen a proposition published
in the city papers to save the city something
like \$40,000 per annum in the matter of fuel at
the City Water-Works by the introduction of a
patent process. But I fall to see any notice of
the acceptance of said offer, notwithstanding
the patentee offered to give bonds for the faithful performance of the contract. How long
would it take a business-man to decide on such
a matter? If I were shown a process by which
I can save \$100 per day or \$25 per day in my
business, and had security offered that it would
be done, and I should incur no risk in the trial, would I allow ten or twenty days to pass with out accepting it? Not if I was same. Nor would the average business-man. Yours, &c., RETRENCHMENT.

THE CHICAGO DISTRICTS.

The Childre of The Tribune.

Childre, July 20.—In looking over the report of the speeches made at the Pacific Hotel yesterday, I notice that Gov. Beveridge said that "Three districts, of which Cook County i the great centre, have not a single Republican Representative," and he adds, "Shame to the Republicans of Cook County and Chicago."

To which we all respond, Amen!

But Gov. Beveridge failed to tell us why these
three districts had no Republican Representative. He no doubt knows the reason well enough, and I felt sorry that he hadn't quite courage enough to "speak it right out." The people of these districts want to elect repre-sentative men,—men of character, men of good sentative men,—men of character, men of good morals, not to say religious men,—and the candidates presented did, not fill the bill. In this district it was a hard thing for many of us to lay aside our almost life-long habit of voting the Whig and Republican tickets and vote for Le Moyne, but we felt that he was the better man, and enough of us thought so to elect him. Now, if the Republican party shall think best to put in nomination political bummers, and the Democratic party men of good character, then the "shame" will, or should, fall upon those political managers who are not yet wise enough to nominate good men. Sincerely,

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 20.—The crocodile tears gas companies, who cannot afford to reduce their price of gas, threaten to throw half the city in darkness or return to the medieval days o oil, the failure of which, as regards good illt mination, would throw us back into the hands of the monopolists. Let it only be know that the powers that be are ready to give the contract for gas to a new-comer and parties will come forward at once with good and ample bonds to furnish better gas than is had now for just one-half what we are paying. If this can lawfully be done don't delay it, but don't give us darkness, but let there be

THE CITY-HALL.

Water-rents yesterday were \$2,087. The Popular Loan was increased yesterday by only \$500. The daily subscriptions continue to grow less. The Council Committee on Local Assessment

is called to meet Saturday at 2 p. m. in the City Clerk's office. There were sixty saloon licenses issued ves terday, and the receipts are therefore about \$3,000. There have been 450 saloon licenses is

sued this year up to date. Tax Commissioner McGrath and Assesso Dennehey have promised to resign Aug. 1. Since, according to custom, they would draw pay for the entire month if dropped now, the Mayor has decided to let them remain till the date in-

dicated. The Council Committee on Fire and Water was was to have held a meeting in the office of Fire-Marshal Benner last night to consider further the introduction into the Pumping-Works of one of the smoke-consuming fuel-saving patents, but only Ald. Kirk and Cleveland ap peared; therefore no business was transacted.

One of the first and a very good action of the new Mayor, will be to shut up all the mock-auction shops in the city. His connection with the City Government long ago taught him that such places are unmitigated nuisances, and not to be tolerated. War will soon be made upon them. Mr. Tuley, in speaking of Bill 300 and the chances of a reconsideration by the Supreme Court of the recent decision on that bill, said yesterday that he thought that a rehearing would be granted. He also said that he understood that the Citizens' Association had it in hand to secure from the next session of the Legislature a good law for the assessment, levy, and collection of taxes.

and collection of taxes.

The Finance Committee had a conference with Mayor Heath yesterday afternoon to ascertain his views on the financial condition of the city. The meeting was held in Mr. Heath's business office, and was strictly private. It can be stated, however, that the new Mayor's financial views are in accord with those of the Committee, and that he will co-operate with them in their efforts to tide over the crisis.

Many a time and oft Commissioner Louis Wahl, of the Board of Public Works, has said that he was tired of public life, and would get back into a private existence as soon as he could do so. He has always denounced public service as a delusion and a snare, and thankless labor. He has grown weary of hearing men say that the Board of Public Works was a fraud, and that Mr. Wahl had appropriated city property for his own use. The investigations made by the Grand Jury, though revealing nothing of a crooked nature, have been to unpleasant. Taken altogether, the Commissioner's experience as a servant of the city has done much to convince him of gratitude of the human race, and he will hasten to free himself from any connection which he . He has always denour gratitude of the human race, and he will hasten to free himself from any connection which he now has with office under the Municipal Government. Therefore he will send in his resignation to the Council Monday, and will demand an acceptance. Mr. Wahl's confreres in office part from him with feelings of regret, and bestow upon him the highest praise as an officer, a citizen, and a gentleman. Who will be appointed to the vacancy has not yet been surmised. It has been said that the opinion that one Commissioner would be cheaper than three would lead to the conclusion that two would be cheaper than three, and that there would be no appointment. GAS.

The ordinance passed in the Council at its meeting of Tuesday, requiring that one-half of the sweet-lamps be extinguished, was presented to Mayor Heath yesterday for his signature. Instead of signing the ordinance, he turned it over to Corporation Counsel Anthony for an opinion as to the power of the Council to take such a step. The Mayor said that he thinks of vetoing the measure.

The question creates a good deal of discussion,

the measure.

The question creates a good deal of discussion, and there are not a few persons strongly opposed to it; for it is claimed that the lamp-pests, being put up and paid for, should be kept burning, for the reason that one person pays as much for gas as another, and there is no justice in taking light away from any one under those circumstances. The Board of Public Works are opposed to it, and think that smaller burners should be introduced. Mesers Billings and Watkins, the Presidents of the West and South Side Gas Companies, of course, are working hard to have the thing defeated. They were both at the City-Hall yesterday, and talked for some time with several of the city officials. Mr. Billings, who says that he will fight, advances the old arguments why his company should not lose any of its patronage from the city. The arguments have appeared in print many times in connection with the accounts of meetings of the Council Committee on Gas.

Mr. Anthony will probably have his opinion finished to-day, and will give it to the Mayor. There is an impression among some of the city lawyers that the opinion will say that the Council has no right to make a discrimination in regard to the extinguishing of street-lamps.

WASTE OF WATER.

waste of water.

The Board of Public Works having had frequent complaint that water was scarce, and having repeatedly called the public attention to the fact that it was very inconvenient and that the wastage of water must be stopped, yesterday requested an ordinance to be prepared by the Law Department that would govern the matter a little more thoroughly. The following is a copy of the ordinance which will be presented to the Council Monday:

Be it ordained, etc.: Section 1. No person shall

Be it ordained, etc.: Section 1. No person shall use any water supplied through the water system of the city for the purpose of hose-sprinkling between the hours of of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. in the

of the city for the purpose of hose-sprinkling between the hours of of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. in the day.

Szc. 2. No person shall allow any such water to run to waste through hydrants or defective pipes; provided, however, that a reasonable time, not to exceed twenty-four hours, shall be allowed to parties having defective pipes to repair the same or cause the same to be repaired.

Szc. 3. No person shall use any of the water supplied through the water system of the City of Chicago except for such purposes as such person shall have obtained permission for, nor allow any servant, agent, or boarder to use the same for any other purpose.

Szc. 4. Any person violating the foregoing provisions, or either of them, or allowing any servant, employe, or agent to violate the same, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each and every oftense.

Szc. 5. All moneys received from such fines for the violations of the previsions of this ordinance shall be employed and used in the construction and repair of fire-hydrants, and shall be baid over to the Comptroller each week for that purpose.

Szc. 6. The Comptroller shall pay out such sums from the fund so raised and for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned apon vonchers to be audited by the Board of Pablic Works.

Szc. 7. The fire-hydrants berein provided for shall, under the direction of the Board of Pablic Works, be erected in such portions of the city as they shall deem most exposed to and least protecting against fire.

Bzc. 8. It shall be the duty of the police of the City of Chicago, and of all persons in the employ of the city having police power, to enforce the pro-

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Matthew Murphy, the recently-elected Constable for the West Side, qualified yesterday. In the County Court yesterday Lizzie Swenson, Frederick Matthias, Morgan McSweeney, Hannah Samuel, Hellen Oleson, and James F Sweeney were adjudged insane.

A deputation of citizens of the Eighteent Ward interested in the prosecution of the Twentieth Ward Judges of election waited on State's Attorney Reed yesterday morning, when it was agreed that the case should be retried at Joliet in October.

The Grand Jury disposed of a number of cases yesterday of more or less importance. Although the jury labors industriously, there are yet no signs of a diminution of work. The intention is to hear every case brought in up to the day of adjournment, because there will not be another jury until September.

Be another jury until September.

Rumor has it that the druggist at the County Hospital is to be requested to step down and out. The reason assigned is his excessive fondness for 'Old Crow.'' If he is removed, however, it is safe to predict that it will be for other and weightier reasons, for it will be remembered that a few weeks ago he had a difficulty with a son of the Warden. Application for his position should be made direct to the Chairman of the Hospital Committee.

In the case of Rogers and Costello, indicted for forgery, the particulars of which have already been given, the indictment was yesterday quashed in the Criminal Court. The indictment charged them with something which they were not guilty of under the law, inasmuch as their act in writing letters for passes was simply a request, not a demand,—a neat distinction without a real difference. They were discharged.

The junketing Commissioners were back

out a real difference. They were discharged.

The junkcting Commissioners were back again yesterday. While at Morris they were serenaded and welcomed with speeches by Judge Hopkins and others. Johnson, Carroll, and McCaffrey responded in their inimitable style. Their speeches had a good effect, and were the best introduction that could have been given them. They were, however, a sad commentary on the public-school system of Cook County, as well as the intelligence of the ordinary Democratic voter.

A Mr. McFarland, all the way from Nash-ville, Tenn., was around yesterday. He would not object to furnishing the sash, doors, and blinds for the new Court-House. During the day he was examined minutely in reference to the recent Southern outrages, and he recounted a great deal that has never reached the public prints. He left the building with instructions to his friends at home to cease killing negroes until after the election.

The Committee on Equalization of the County The Committee on Equalization of the County Board was in session yesterday, most of the time surrounded by a large crowd. The session was to hear complaints as to assessments, but most of those who flocked about the members had come with a curiosity to see what their assessment was, and once seeing the figures, the complaints were few. Only four complaints were made in person and one in writing, which comes of the fact that the assessment is generally lower, this year than last. The Committee will be in session again to-day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a South Park concert under the direction of Balatka at 4:30 p. m. to-morrow. The noonday prayer-meeting will to-day be conducted by H. W. West.

The annual picuic excursion of the congrega-tion and Sunday-school of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church will be held this year in con-nection with the Church of the Atonement, at Highland Park, by steamer from Goodrich's dock, to-morrow (Saturday), at half-past 8 o'clock.

CRIMINAL.

Richard Brown, of No. 318 West Harrison street, accused of trifling with the revenue laws relative to cigar-boxes, had his case dismissed upon payment of costs by Commissioner Hoyne. Sneak thieves in the West Division yesterday got away with a watch and jewelry from B. Klabo of No. 55 Milwaakee avenue, and with \$75 worth of clothing from Charles R. Vestal, of No. 183 Peoria street.

D. R. Brant, the wholesale liquor-dealer, who was charged with selling without the necessary license, was yesterday fined \$100 by Commissioner Hoyne, and required to pay \$200 due for license for the last two years.

Late Wednesday night Mrs. Catherine Buckley and Miss Bulger, residing in the vicinity of No. 432 Loomis street, had a quarrel upon the sidewalk, during which the married woman exhibited her superiority of strength by lifting the young miss from her feet and throwing her into the ditch with such force as to break the young

girl's left arms.

The denizens of Daniel Webster's dancehouse, which is about the vilest hole known in
the city, were before Justice Foote yesterday,
having taken a change of venue from Summerfield. There were twenty-five inmates and Dan,
the keeper, who was charged with keeping a
dicorderly house and resisting an officer. The
others were up merely for being inmates, and
were placed under bonds of \$200 each to appear
on the 37th inst. Daniel's bonds were fixed at
\$300. The delegation includes all colors and
grades of humanity.

Detective Flynn vesterday arrived in town

prades of humanity.

Detective Fivm yesterday arrived in town with Charles Stein, who was captured in Indianapolis last Tuesday. While in this city, young Stein succeeded in obtaining \$600 worth of silk goods from Field, Leiter & Co. by representing himself a member of the firm of Stein, Hirsch & Co. When he was arrrested nearly the whole amount of goods was found in his poesession. He at once informed upon his associates, and, upon his recommendation, Jacob Levi and John Johnson were arrested as accomplices and locked up in the Madison Street Station. and locked up in the Madison Street Station All three are young men between the ages of 21

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK. As per announcement, the special meeting of the Village Trustees took place Wednesday to complete the appropriation bills. After the lapse of an hour the result was finally announced, which was essentially the same as that ublished in THE TRIBUNE of Wednesday.

nounced, which was essentially the same as that published in The Tribune of Wednesday.

Tuesday the Fire Department will have a procession and picnic, during which the companies will pass in review before the Trustees in front of the Hyde Park House, and, consequently, there will be no Board meeting.

Among the recent prominent arrivals at the Hyde Park House there may be mentioned C. A. Munn, Thomas H. Bellot, C. D. Beckford, Chauncey T. Bowen, Col. W. F. Durant, John C. Hilton, Chicago; G. W. Hooper, New York; F. P. Fisher, Chicago; George L. Norton, New Orleans; William H. Alcock, Herbert Clark, James Thallon, T. B. Gaskill, Chicago; John Z. Miller, Texas; E. C. Long and wife, Kenwood; Th. Murdoch, T. G. Parker and family, Chicago; Robert B. Brown, St. Louis; Mrs. Charles Barnes and family, Charles H. Curtis, and J. B. Raymond, Chicago.

The fourth open-air concert of this season will be given at the South Park band-house tomorrow by Hans Balatka, commencing at 4 o'clock. There are hundreds of people who would be gisd to attend those concerts if given-between the hours of 5 and 7, and all could be pleased were this change of one hour made.

Considerable excitement was caused yesterday afternoon by the ringing of the fire-bell. The trouble was caused by a small blaze at the large ice-house near the Illinois Central Railroad track, just back of the residence of Sergeant Ryan. The flames were quenched by buckets of water before the arrival of the firemen, although Hose Company No. 2 responded instantly to the call. An investigation revealed the apparent cause of the fire. A board had been removed from the bottom of a high close fence, and the wooden wall of the house ignited. This was the more probable as the fire started in a place which sould not have been reached by any spark from the passing engines. The damage was triffing.

Yesterday afternoon at a picnic in South Chicago five young men, giving their names as Mat Grafton, John McGraw, E. J. Stow, Frank Webster, and John Murphy, were arrested for gambling.

mrs. Hill and children returned last night Mrs. Hill and children returned last night from an Eastern tour.

A private pichic will be given at the Woodlawn pichic grounds by the young men residing near city limits to-day.

The match for the Remington pistol, which was announced to be shot to-day by the new Dearborn Rife Club, was necessarily postponed, owing to the unorganized condition of that body.

The steamer Bret Harte brought out a pleasant party Wednesday, who enjoyed themselves with the guests in the parlors of the Hyde Park House.

House. Mr. Sutton has at last started on his Eastern

The Palmer and Hyde Park House fast coach took out an immense party upon the boulevards Wednesday evening, attracting much attention, and giving great enjoyment to its passengers.

The Centennial, a small steamer recently

built, visited here Wednesday. Her Captain wishes to make arrangements to take passengers to the city in the morning and return them at evening, besides being open to engagements for excursions, etc.

The Misses Fowler and Blair, well-known in the higher social circles of Lafayette and Chicago, are visiting Miss Pearce here.

LIBEL.

The Milwankee Commercial Times Has Trouble on Its Hands. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., July 20.—The prelin

ination in the criminal suit for libel of Jefferson C. McKenney, special Assistant-District-Attorney, against the editors of the Commercial Attorney, against the editors of the Commercial Times, took place before Judge Braley in the Municipal Court here to-day. Mr. Chittenden was the only representative of the paper, and Mr. James G. Flanders was its attorney. The Hon. S. M. Pinney appeared for the prosecution. Copies of the Times of June 22 last were pressented containing the alleged libel, charging McKenney with neglect of duty for corrupt considerations in sundry cases; also copies of the paper of various dates in 1875 to 1875, to show malice, admission of which were strenuously opposed by defendant's counsel.

Mr. Frank Mason, a Post-Office clerk, testified to the circulation of the paper here. Judge L. S. Dixon testified that the gentlemen named in the complaint were the responsible editors of the Commercial Times, and that he had talked with Mr. Chittenden, and told him references made to himself in the paper sometimes coupled with Mr. McKenney were unfounded, and calculated to misrepresent him, and that he assumed the responsibility for what appeared in the paper.

Mr. Flanders then made a motion to dismiss

the paper.

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Mr. Flanders then made a motion to dismiss
the complaint on the ground that the paper
was published in Milwaukee, and that the alleged libel had not been written or composed
within the jurisdiction of the Court, and
claimed that it was a very novel proceeding to
make the defendant come 100 miles from the
place where the article was printed.
Mr. Pinney replied that proof had been presented that the defendants were the responsible
editors of the Commercial Times; that it made
no difference where the objectionable article
was printed. It had been circulated and published in Dane County, and gave numerous au-

no difference where the objectionable article was printed. It had been circulated and published in Dane County, and gave numerous authorities to sustain his opinion that the Court had a perfect right to take jurisdiction.

Judge Braley held that wherever the libel is published the offense is committed, and considered it his duty, under the law, to hold jurisdiction. Personally he would be very glad to have the case tried by some other court. Catching at this Mr. Flanders proposed that the case be sent to the Circuit Court for trial, but Judge Braley decided that this could not be done.

The defense wanted till the list of November to prepare for trial. The prosecution proposed next Tuesday, and argued that libels were substantially reiterated in defendant's paper almost daily, and he ought to be called to produce his proofs if he had any or cease uttering his libels.

The defense insisted that Nov. I was only a reasonable time, but the Judge finally decided that a month would be enough, and required an answer on the 17th of August unless cause could be shown for further continuance, to which defense responded by giving notice they should not be ready.

The whole bearing of the defense was that of parties who had no confidence of being able to legally sustain their allegations and insinuations. Information was filed in lieu of an indictment, to which no plea was made, and ball was fixed at \$300.

dictment, to which no plea was made, and bail

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 19.—Will the success of the.
Democracy be a gain or a loss to the South? This is a question of such vital importance to the people of that section that, if the prosperity of their States and cities concerns them, they should ponder well and examine the subject carefully, and without prejudice, before casting

The Southern States, since the prostration consequent upon the War, have lain dermant, as it were, recuperating very little, gaining in some portions, losing in others. In order to enter again upon a prosperous career, what is essential? Nothing but capital and skilled labor—and in her case that is everything. She has rich lands, navigable streams, good climate,—in fact nature seems to have prepared her especially for man's use, and yet thousands—aye, millions—of acres of land, than which no better can be found anywhere, are lying idle, grown up with weeds and underbrush,—and why? Simply for the reason that capital and skilled labor are afraid to venture South. The reports from both public and private sources are such as to dishearten any who might feel disposed to cast his lot with that people. Who cares to buy land, improve it with honses, barns, fences, etc., and before the first crop is raised be driven from it by intimidation and threats, and possi-The Southern States, since the prostration

his lot with that people. Who cares to buy land, improve it with homes, barns, fences, etc., and before the first crop is raised be driven from it by intimidation and threats, and possibly with a shot-gun, rifle, or revolver in close proximity to his person?

If a state of terrorism prevails in portions of the South at the time when there is a possibility of Democratic success, what would the conditions be in case of a certain and complete Democratic victory? If outlawism and murder are scarcely restrained by the presence of United States troops, what would the situation be were these troops withdrawn by a Democratic President, and the country turned over to ex-rebels, with every office, from the President of the United States to the Justice of the Peace, filled by Confederates, or their sympathizers, whose constituents and followers were rampant haters of the negro and the Northerner. What, I ask, would the condition of the South be tnen! Would energetic men and their families be apt to leave peaceful homes, where they enjoyed religious and civil liberty, and settle in a community who denied justice to all who differed with them in polities? Would capital seek investments in manufacturing, railroads, or other business pursuits, when the protection for the same was of so uncertain a character that the property invested in might have to be abandoned at a moment's warning? No! A hundred times no! If the South desires prosperity, it is necessary that a Republican Administration should have control of the reins of Government: that a Republican President, without fear and without repreach, should assist in restraining violence and the punishment of the evil-doer. Texas, and the northern proprion especially, is the most prosperous part of the South to-day,—and why? Secause of Northern emigration. The community is law-abiding, each man is protected in his right of free speech; lawlessness is not only punished, but discountenanced. And so it might be throughout the South. Prollife as to soil, genid as to climate, with

Haydon on the Death of His Child.

Haydon on the Death of His Child.

"I have lost my younger daughter, the more beautiful of the two, and under circumstances of great sorrow and affliction. She lived but 2 years and 9 months, and her life was a long torture. Good God, what an existence this is! Here is a creature comes into the world without her consent, never speaks from pain, never walks from suffering, yet conscious of hearing others speak, and seeing others walk, and lies gasping with ambition to do what others do, is seized with convulsions, and dies, without the power of making her sufferings known or being able to express one desire, one want, or one necessity! When she was in the agonies of approaching death, I put my face to hers, and said, 'Farny, darling, do you know papa?' and she moaned assent, as she used to do. Then she opened both her beautiful and lustrous eyes, with a look which will live fresh in my imagination, fill my last hour. The last convulsion was now approaching, and, as if conscious of some terrific power she could not resist, with a frantic scream, she held out her arms as if appealing to me, who had always, to her senses, been able to do, or order to be done, what she wished; and she put out her dear arms to me, as if saying, 'Save me, save me!' 'An! my darling,' I thought, 'you little know the power you appeal against.' The struggle exhausted her, she fell back, and lay in a calm, soothing palpitation, and, in a few minutes, died without a sigh. And then her dear face changed from all the agony of pain to the angelic repose of death."

SOUTHERN TILDENISM.

Gov. Chamberlain on the Hamburg Massacre.

Calling of a Conference of Colored Men in South Carolina.

How the Negroes Were Intimidated at the

Missiscippi Election. SOUTH CAROLINA.

LETTER FROM GOV. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE HAM-WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17 .- Gov. Chamberlain makes the following perspicuous statement concerning the affair at Hamburg, S. C., a few

concerning the affair at Hamburg, S. C., a few days ago:

State of South Carolina. Executive Charren, Columbia, Joly 13, 1876.—To the Hon. T. J. Robertson, United States Senetor, Washington, D. U.—Dean Sin: Your request for a statement from me of the recent bloody affair at Hamburg in this State was duly received. I have waited before replying until official reports and statements should be received. There are now before me the official reports of the Attorney-General and the Adjutant and Inspector Generals, the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest, and the written statements of several other persons who were present and witnessed the whole or parts of the affair. I will present to you as briefly as possible the leading facts as they appear from the evidences to which I have referred.

On the 4th of July inst. a company of the State militia (colored) were marching along one of the streets of Hamburg. The street was over 100 feet wide, and the company was marching in columns of fours. While so marching it was met by two young white men in a buggy, who insisted in keeping their course in the street without regard to the movements of the militia, and drove against the head of the column, which thereupon halted. Some parleying took place, which resulted in the company yielding, opening their ranks and allowing the young men to proceed on their course. On the following day the young men referred to took out warrants of arrest against some of the officers of the militia company, who were brought before a trial Justice for trial. The trial was afterward adjourned till 4 p. m. on Saturday, the Sth inst. Before that hour arrived on Saturday many white citizens from the country around Hamburg began to gather in the town, armed with guns and pistols. The militia company, in the willage, and at the hour set for trial the defendants did not appear. At this point it had been stated in dispatches and newspapers that the militia officers, having defied the authority of the trial Justice, the citizens were called on to assi

cause their presence in his Court, on account of the excitement and the evidences of an impending conflict.

While affairs were in this condition, there being, according to all accounts, from 200 to 300 armed white men from the surrounding country in the town, a demand was made by the whites for the surrender to them of the arms of the militia. An hour or two passed in negotiations concerning this demand, the whites informing the militia company that if the arms were not given up in a short time (most of the winesses say in a half hour) the whites would open fire on the militia. The mittita refused to deliver up their arms, saying that the demand was wholly unwarranted and illegal, and that they had reason to fear for their lives if they gave up their arms. A brisk fire was then opened by the whites upon the building in which the militia wese assembled, and, soon after, one of the attacking party was killed by a shot from the militia in the building. A piece of artillery was thereupon brought across the bridge from Angusta, loaded with canister, and fired several time at the building. This had the effect to cause the militia to endeaver to make their escape from the rear of the building, was instantly shot by the attacking party. While thus endeavoring to escape from the building, was instantly shot by the attacking party. While thus endeavoring to escape from the building, twanty or twenty-five of the militia were captured by the attacking party and kept under guard several hours. Finally, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 9th of July—Sunday—after consultation among their captors, and with complete apparent deliberation, five of the captured militiamen were marched out, one by one, and shot to death in the presence of a large body of their captors. The reat of the captured party were either turned loose or broke loose and ran. They were fired upon as they ran, and three of them severely wounded,—one of them probably mortally.

of them severely wounded,—one of them probably mortally.

Attorney-General Stone thus succinctly reports this part of the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths part of the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths are to the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths are to the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths are to the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths are to the affair: "Six men took A. T. Attaths are to the result of the 'ring.' He and his mother begged for his life, but in vain. He was told to turn around, and was shot to death by the crowd. David Phillips was next taken out, and was similarly killed. Fompey Curry was next called out. He recognized among the bystanders Henry Getzen and Dr. Pierce Butler, and called on them to keep the other men from killing him. He ran, and was shot as he ran, ene bullet striking him in the leg below the knee. Afterward Albert Mynhart, Mosse Prince, and Hampton Secondary with the company."

The Attorney-General, who has personally visited Hamburg, thus concludes his official report to me: "Making due allowance for errors in minor me." "Making due allowance for

below the knee. Afterward Alori signature of Stevens did not belong to the company."

The Attorney-General, who has personally visited Hamburg, thus concludes his official report to me: "Making dus allowance for errors in minor details, the facts show that the demand on the militia to give up their arms was made by persons without lawful authority to enforce such demand, or to receive the arms had they been surrendered; that the attack on the militia to compel a compliance with this demand was without justification or excuse; and that, after there had been some twenty or twenty-five prisoners captured and completely in the power of their captors and without means of making further resistance, five of them were deliberately shot to death and three more severely wounded."

Such was the affair at Hamburg. If you can find words to characterize its atrocity and barbarism, the triviality of the causes, the murderous and inhuman spirit which marked it in all its stages, your power of language exceeds mine. It presents a darker picture of human creeity than the slaughter of Custer and his soldiers, for they were viot in open battle. The victims at Hamburg were muddered in cold blood after they had surrendered and were utterly defenselsss. No occasion existed for causing the presents of a single armed citizen in Hamburg on the day of this massacre. No violence was offered of threatened to any one. It is indeed said, as usual, that "the niggers were impudent" but the vidence shows that all the actual physical aggression was on the part of the whites; that they made a demand which they had no right to make; and that, when that demand was refused, as it should have been, they proceeded to enforce #b by arms, and crowned their success in enforcing their demands by brutal murders.

Shame and disgust must fill the breast of every man who respects his race or human nature as he reads this tale. To me, in my efficial capacity, wherein, as you will testify, have done my thoust a normal process of the present of the world, and as

says:

In view of the gross and unprovoked outrages that are being daily committed upon our colored brethren throughout the State, and the many dangers that threaten us on account of our devetion to Republican principles. I have deemed it my duty to invite you to attend a conference of some of the representative men of our race, to be held at Columbia on Tuesday, the 20th inst., for the exchange of views upon the situation and the adoption of such peaceful measures as may be deemed advisable for our protection and proper vindication before the country. I do most sincerely hope that the meeting may be favored with your presence.

MISSISSIPPI. HOW THE NEGROES WERE INTIMIDATED AT THE BLECTION—REPORT OF A GRAND JURY.

The United States Grand Jury for the Northern District of Mississippi, W. D. Frazee fore man, has just made its report at Oxford for the June term, and in the course of it says:

Although we have had a protracted session, we hav only made a partial and cursory examination of the innumerable cases of violations of the election lay that have come to our knowledge. We regret to port that, from the examination, we must say the fraud, intimidation, and violence perpetrate the tender of the tender of the fraud, intimidation, and violence perpetrate the testimony that could easily be introded, demonstrating the fact that there are unfacted from the fact of the testimony that could easily be introded, demonstrating the fact that there are unfacted from the facts election are without a persons of a consumer of indictments against persons of a consumer of the election laws. From the facts election are grossly gaility of the above-mentioned violates of the election laws. From the facts election are grossly gaility of the above-mentioned violates of the election in a from our own is recommend to the citizens of Mississippi make an earnest appeal to the strong arm one United States Government to give them the rotection that is guaranteed to every Americ Citizen,—that is, protection in freedom of st. in their person and property, and the right extraction that is guaranteed to every Americ Citizen,—that is, protection in freedom of st. in their person and property, and the right extracts. June term, and in the course of it says:

We do assert that all these rights were openly violated and trampled in the dust during the late election, and that there is no redress for these grievances under the present State Government; and, unless the United States Government enforces that shield of protection that is guaranteed by the Constitution to every American cathem, however humble and obscure, then may the citizens of Mississippi exclaim, "Farewell to liberty; farewell to the freedom of the ballot-box."

MICHIGAN ITEMS. Ansino, Mich., July 20.—The State Insurance Company, of this city, has wound-up and
discontinued business, and reinsured its rake in
the Home, of New York. The People's Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., has with
drawn from business in Michigan, and has reinsured its Michigan risks in the Amazon, of Oc-

sured its Mcchagan risks in the Amazon, of Cacinnati.

Mrs. Isbell, of St. Johns, killed a blue-race nearly 6 feet long, which had captured two intens and was making off with them.

The Lansing Republican tells a harrowing tale of an old farmer in Silwassee County who was reduced by heavy taxation that he could not supply himself with a new set of knives at forks, so that part of the family had to wait for the second table. The old man recently died when every one of that grief-stricks family spoke for the extra knife and fork left by the old man. The clergyman who preached the funeral sermon took the only three pigs for his services.

A Fraud and's Delusion.

A Fraud and a Delusion.

Detroit Free Press.

The man who hasn't read about Benjami Franklin carrying home a turkey from marke in order to show his democratic ideas, is not well-read man. His democratic ideas might have been all right then, but the theory he set by is a fraud and a delusion in these days. A case in point occurred yesterday.

A highly respectable and moderately waiting Detroiter found that his carriage needed some repairs, and, as his walk down town took in a carriage shop, he picked up the shafts and started to draw it down. He felt a little product first over his self-reliance and independent but he hadn't traveled half a block when a highest boy yelled:

"Say, mister, do ye pace or trot?"

The citizen foolishly thought that there we only one bad, big boy in town, but it wasn't a minute before a second one screamendout:

"Now drive up to me with some of yer minute before a second one screamendout."

At the corner below a butcher's control of the corner below as butcher's control of the corner below a butcher's control of the corner below as butcher's control of the corner below

a minute before a second one scream-down:

"Now drive up to me with some of yer min wagons, will yer!"

At the corner below a butcher's cart can along, driven by a sandy-haired young man, who whipped up, lost his hat, and called to minaginary driver:

"If you don't get that old crow-hait out of the road I'll run him into the river!"

There was a crowd of boys around the warrank, and as the citizen came up they yelled:

"Nother case of heaves and founder! Great Sykes, but he's bin a high stepper in his day?"

A block further down a milkman came alamming along over the car-track, drive all over the road at once, and finally succeeded in knocking the citizen over. Pulling up ou his old nabones he shouted:

"Doan'you know some leedle gommon sema any more! Ven a man makes an old horse by himself he ought to go oudt on der Grant roadt and eat some grass!,"

Nevertheless, the citizen persisted in carrying out his mission, but the last two blocks was made solely to spite the brick-wagon teamster who screamed at him:

"Why don't you get sone limiment for the lameness in your off hind foot! Whoa, now! Want to tip over another barn, don't ye!"

DOUGHERTY-In tale city, July 20, at her late residence, 198 South Desplaines-st., Margare wife of James Dougherty, of choiers-morbus, and

0 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. Troy (N. Y.) and Lumerick (Ireland) papers

please copy,
DALTON—On the 19th, inst., James Dalton,
Funeral from his late residence, 705 Emerals
av., on Friday, 21st, by carriages to Calvary.
FLEMING—July 19, of heart disease, Mrs. Ren Fleming, aged 54, an inmate of the Old People's Home. ple's Home.

COLMAN—Suddenly, of the Mercy Hospital, David Colman, late of the Union Brewing Compan, Funeral this day from St. James' Church, at 18 a. m., thence by cara to Calvary. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARKEY—July 20, 1876, Patrick Markey, at 18 residence, 544 South Halsfed-st.
Funeral at 10 a. m., on Saturday, to Jesti Church, and thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

CHASE—On. Thursday morning, July 20, at 181 Howe-st., Ethel Gertrade, infant daughter of Frankliu Ja. and Margaret S. Chase, aged 19 months and 1 day.

ELEGANT HOMESTEAD. Two Handsome Dwellings and Lots. 24 Residence Lots,

ating on the Boulevard, Calumet and Formatives, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., AT AUCTION. MONDAY, JULY 24, at 11 O'Clock a. m. At our Salearooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.
For particulars, see plats now ready at our office.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE. ENTIRE STOCK OF
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Furnacce, Japan'd & Tinware,
Wooden Ware,
House Farnishing Goods, &co. On Tuesday, July 25, at 10 c'clock A. L.

On Tuesday, July 25, at 10 c'clock A. L.
At Stores 278 and 280 State-st.,
Corner Van Buren.
The above consists of a large assortment of Cock and Parlor Stores, Furnaces, Tin and Iron Wars, Japanned Wars, Garden Hose, and a complete stock of Mouse Furnishing Goods; also Show Fixtures, Iron Safe, Showcases, Shelving, Counters, &c., being by entire stock of Messra. BANGS BROS, Bankrypts.
Sale by order of Robt. E. Jenkins, Assignee.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

FURNITURE,
and General Household Goods. Buyers always and
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AUCTION SALE. R. J. MORSE & CO., BANTRUPT STOCK WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware,

SATURDAY, July 22, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Attend these sales for bargains in fine goods.

ELISON, PONEROY & Co., Auctioneers. By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On Saturday July 22, at 9 o'clock, 14 Crets W. G. Crockery, Yellow and Rockingham With At 10°clock. Parlor and Chamber Furniture of ever description. Wardrobes. Sofas. Lounges. Burkus. Bedsteads. Mattresses. Easy Chairs. Roeter. Walnut Chairs. Parlor and Office Desis. Syo'c Cases. Refrigerators. and Ice Chests. Carrita. Floor Oil Clotha. Buggies, Carriages, and Jarnasses at 11 o'clock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By T. E. STACY. SATURDAY July 22, at 10a m., at the southess corner of West, may and Kinzle-st., at contyard, 7-ton Scale, Weight at can, of the Stove, Deak, Seresa, Particular attentian paid to foreclosing mortgage.

Sales by same, etc., u.c.

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AUCTION SALE I will sell the entire Furnities of House 418 West ad-ams-st., consisting of fine Missiple-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Set, Brussels and Ingrain Cappets, Stoves, Crock-ery, etc.; also, Iron Safe, Office Page 18, Stoves, Crock-entire outsit of a Candy Factors as good; also the without reserve, at 95 a.m. Saturday the premises er leaving city, and must be sold. CONFECTIONERY.

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Whitefish, 15D kits.

Malt Vinegar, per gallon . A Flour, best Minnesots, per b Flour, white winter wheat, p

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